

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 249.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

TWO CENTS

SPAIN MUST GIVE CUBA FREEDOM

This the Ultimatum of President McKinley to the Spanish Government.

THE WAR ALSO MUST END.

Authorities at Madrid Reluctantly Agree to Consider These Demands.

AN ANSWER MAY BE SENT TODAY.

The Propositions From This Country Also Provide For the Return of the Reconcentrados to Their Usual Avocations. Independence Likely to Be Secured by the Payment of an Indemnity by the Cubans—Many Representative Men of Congress Called at the White House and Received Assurances From the President, Which Caused Congress to Decide to Await the Culmination of His Negotiations With Spain—Commander Bradford Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—Explained the Comparative Naval Strength of This Country and Spain—Advocated the Securing of an Island For a Naval Station in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It has been made perfectly clear to Spain by the United States government that nothing less than a close of the war and the independence of Cuba will suffice as an adequate settlement. It is now for Spain to accept or reject these terms. Never before until now has the Spanish government even for a moment entertained such propositions. Now, in the stress of the present emergency, with declarations of war introduced in the American congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. This in itself has given lively hope of satisfactory result. But it involves a grave crisis in Spain, and it cannot be foretold what the final action at Madrid will be.

The Spanish ministry is holding a cabinet council today, the propositions having been submitted to the queen regent and as a result of that conference it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received. The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentrados to their usual avocations, and the independence of Cuba, this last feature to be secured probably on an indemnity to be paid by the Cubans by which the island would pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule.

The answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps a few hours. When it is received the future course of this government will be determined. It is the view of the administration that the present week will shape the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or one of war.

Naturally this critical juncture has occasioned the greatest interest here, coupled with no little excitement, as word was passed about that the last stage in the negotiations with Spain was reached. Many representative men of congress, senators and representatives, called at the White House and conferred with the president.

To the leaders in congress he stated that definite results were expected from Madrid by Friday. This served to allay the intense feeling which had been manifested in congress and, through the influence of the leaders, further radical action by the senate and house was for the time being deferred. Vice President Hobart is quoted as saying Spain had been given until 10 o'clock today.

At the capitol excitement was unabated. The meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations occasioned a great deal of interest because of the many warlike resolutions which were introduced and referred to that committee.

Commander Bradford of the bureau of equipment was before the committee for several hours giving expert testimony as to the relative strength of the navies of the United States and Spain and also advocating the purchase of the island of St. Thomas of the Danish West Indies as a naval station.

The committee, as a result of its session, agreed to postpone the consideration of the committee's work on the Cuban situation for a few days, in order to afford time to the president to continue

his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the president and it was granted by the entire committee without a murmur of dissent.

Previous to this action on the part of the committee, the president had been very frankly informed that neither the committee nor the senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement for an armistice. This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the senate and it is understood to have been met by the president with the response that this government would not press the matter.

The members feel that they will be free to act when the president indicates a failure of present negotiations with Spain. They think these negotiations are for the freedom of Cuba, and if they do not so result, they expect to report very promptly a joint resolution looking to that end.

Mr. Bradford made a statement of his views relative to the importance of the purchase of the island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, from Denmark, the ownership of which, he said, would be of vast importance to this country for a coaling station in case of war with Spain. There is a resolution pending before the committee providing for the opening of negotiations for the acquisition of the island, and the disposition of the committee after hearing Mr. Bradford seemed favorable to early affirmative action upon it.

The committee was authorized to sit during the sessions of the senate.

On the house side there was an intensity of feeling. After the vote on the Bailey resolution many Republicans went to the White House to confer with the president and to express to him their hope that something might be promised which would relieve the strained situation. The assurance of the president was given to these members that by Friday night at the latest something definite could be expected.

WAR MOVEMENTS SECRET.

Government Bureaus Refuse to Make Known Preparations For Defense and Orders to Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The greatest secrecy prevails in many of the bureaus of the war and navy departments in regard to the various projects of defense and naval movements now going on, and the officials in many cases positively refuse to make public steps that have been determined upon.

The most notable instance of this kind probably is in the navy department, where Captain Crowninshield of the bureau of navigation has issued an order forbidding subordinates to make public any information except on permission from himself. The order is as follows:

"Officers, clerks and all employees of the bureau are forbidden to make public any information concerning the movements of ships, orders to officers or other official business of the bureau, except they have personal and explicit information from me."

AN ANSWER TODAY.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Premier Sagasta, according to Mr. Hobart, was given till 10 o'clock today, Washington time, to answer the demand of our government. If the answer is a Negative one, the president will at once send a message to congress, informing that body of the results of his negotiations with Spain, and declaring his readiness to share with congress the responsibility of any course of action it may think best to take to meet the emergency.

STIRRED UP THE HOUSE.

Bailey Tried to Force Through a Cuban Resolution—Dissatisfied Republicans Refused to Bolt.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution, recognizing the independence of the Cuba republic.

He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to endorse the proposition under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war, but most of the radicals were in favor of any sort of revolutionary movement, and many were over to the policy of sticking to the party organization and refusing

to do anything until the initiative came from their side.

They were rallied by two of the advocates of armed intervention and the speaker himself from the chair made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their impatience was curbed a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken only two Republicans, Messrs. Acheson and Robbins of Pennsylvania, broke from the party lines. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The scene throughout was most dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement.

Several times later in the day during the consideration of the naval bill whenever the Cuban question was broached the members swarmed about the speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially the case when Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) spoke. Mr. Bontelle, who objected to a request for extension of his time, was hissed.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) said that this morning the country had been stirred by the announcement that the Republicans of the house had at last revolted and action was to be taken. Tomorrow the American people would be humiliated when they found that the Republicans of the house had joined the temporizing policy which was betraying the American government and the American name.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.): "How much time would it require, considering the protective alliance between the governments of Spain and the United States to put down the patriots of Cuba?" [Great applause in the galleries.]

"With my head bowed in humiliation," replied Mr. Wheeler, "I have watched how matters have gone, but I do not believe the administration will go so far as to extend a friendly hand to the murderers of the sailors of the

cousin of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria. The young king of Spain, through the same genealogy, is of Austrian blood. This creates a natural tie between Austria and Spain, and it has been most influential within recent days in inducing Austria to secure the co-operation of other continental powers in behalf of Spain. Up to the present time, however, Austria has not felt ready to take the initiative alone.

NEW SPANISH FLEET

COMING THIS WAY.

Two Armored Cruisers and a Torpedo Destroyer of Formidable Type Sails From Carthage.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The navy department has received a dispatch saying that several Spanish warships have left Carthage, Spain. The destinations have not been learned as yet. The news excited great interest at the navy department.

The information of the sailing of the Spanish fleet was contained in a dispatch to the state department from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The ships sailed from Carthage, a Spanish naval station on the Mediterranean sea, and, according to the minister's dispatch, they were headed westward.

This, it is said, is undoubtedly the most formidable array of vessels that has departed from Spain in this direction during the present crisis, and the presumption generally held by the navy department officials is that they are headed ultimately for Havana and will be first heard of at the Canaries. The fleet is composed of two armored cruisers of the second class under the convoy

FAIR WARNING!

And This Means Business.

The conservative citizens of East Liverpool have resolved that the purity of the ballot shall be preserved on next Monday, April 4, in the city. A fund has been banked for the prosecution of all illegal voters. Challengers will be on duty at each precinct. Any one under age, outside of his precinct, or a non resident attempting to vote, illegally, will be prosecuted and punished to the limit of the law.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE.

VOTE FOR

CHARLES F. BOUGH

On April 4, 1898.

Maine and the patriots of Cuba." [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Cummings, speaking to an amendment, aroused the galleries to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

NO HELP FOR SPAIN.

Even Austria Refuses to Take Action. France Ready to Mediate When We Are Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It has been stated in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish government, within the last ten days, had addressed a note to the great powers of Europe fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterances of Premier Hanotaux in the French chamber last Saturday and has been the cause of the activity at European capitals within the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any of the great powers, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the United States government will view such a move with favor.

The Spanish government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European powers, and more likely Austria or France, would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is stated on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the continental powers was toward Spain, no one of them stood ready to espouse her cause, by mediation or by arms. Most had been expected of Austria, owing to the dynastic relations between Austria and Spain. The present queen regent of Austria, being the second child of an Austrian prince and an archduke of Austria, and a

of a considerable type of torpedo boat. The names of the cruisers are the Infanta Maria Theresa, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, which visited New York preliminary to her trip to Havana, where she now is, and the Cristobal Colon.

The former is built of steel, is 364 feet over all, 65.2 of beam and has a displacement of 6,890 tons, with a mean draft of 21.6. Her speed is put down as slightly over 20 knots an hour. The Cristobal Colon is 328 feet long and 59.8 beam. She is of 6,480 tons displacement and has a speed of 20 knots. Both cruisers are heavily armored. The convoy of the vessels, the Destructor, is a formidable ship of her class of about 400 tons displacement and capable of excellent service.

CORRESPONDENTS LEAVING.

Few Left In Havana, and One Is Deported by the Spanish.

HAVANA, March 31.—Don Jose Congosto, the secretary general, has countersigned the orders General Blanco made on Monday that the moment hostilities are declared between Spain and the United States, all American correspondents are to be expelled from Cuba. Few newspaper correspondents are left here now. Many will go north today.

George C. Musgrave, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, was deported. He was charged with having come direct from the camp of General Maximo Gomez. Mr. Musgrave claims to be a British subject, and British Consul Gollanot is known to have made an effort to prevent deportation.

KEY WEST, March 31.—There were 94 passengers from Havana by the Mascotte and among them about 50 Americans.

Maine Relief Now Law.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The act for the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the president.

The Weather.

Threatening and possibly showers; light southerly wind.

SAGASTA SEEMS FIRM.

An Interview In Which He Displays Backbone.

IT ALL DEPENDS ON AMERICA.

If There Is War, He Intimates That Our Attitude Will Be the Cause—This Statement After Our Demand Was Received by Spain.

MADRID, March 31.—Premier Sagasta has made the following statement to your correspondent:

"I admit the gravity of the situation. It could hardly be graver. Thoughtful men of both countries were appointed to examine into the cause of the Maine disaster, and the closeness of the reasoning in both reports upon the postulates set forth in them, as well as the great length of both reports, show sustained determination to reach the truth. When two commissions differ materially it is not unreasonable to refer the case to international arbitration."

I asked Sagasta what the situation was regarding American intervention in Cuba. He replied gravely:

"The Cuban question is quite another thing. As long as Spanish sovereignty obtains in Cuba we claim the right to manage the island in our own way. The people do not care to submit affairs of their own household to arbitration. The application of autonomy ought to settle the question in Cuba, particularly as it is not hidebound autonomy."

"There is no reason why this autonomy should not be made even more comprehensive if it is shown to be desirable, but the right of the United States to feed the Cubans and the nature of the intervention claimed by the United States are distinct questions and should be treated as such. We have spent thousands of millions of pesetas and have sent immense numbers of soldiers to Cuba, we hope not in vain."

"You ask me about war. All depends upon the United States. I can say no more now. There will be a counsel of ministers today."

As this statement to the public was made by Sagasta after Woodford had submitted the demands of the United States its importance as a fixed attitude of Spain can be understood. It is the deliberate utterance of the responsible head of the government.

THE ACTUAL CONDITION REGARDED CRITICAL.

This the Opinion in Madrid at the Foreign Office and United States Legation.

MADRID, March 31.—While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government.

The United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to work energetically for Spain's peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference were to be held with British, German or French diplomats, the matter would be settled without question.

The point which General Woodford is now pressing is that, in the interests of humanity, hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word "immediately" and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

"The public generally is taking little apparent interest in the situation, but there is a general disinclination to believe that war is likely."

El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedo boats in Great Britain. The Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships and the torpedo boat Halcyon is to sail immediately from Carthage for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Italy, it is said by the Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, of 6,840 tons and well armored, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain.

The Armstrong's Spanish agent, a Spaniard, who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intervene there will be war. He added:

"If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted."

This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advocates Spain to wash her hands of Cuba.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 249.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

TWO CENTS

SPAIN MUST GIVE CUBA FREEDOM

This the Ultimatum of President McKinley to the Spanish Government.

THE WAR ALSO MUST END.

Authorities at Madrid Reluctantly Agree to Consider These Demands.

AN ANSWER MAY BE SENT TODAY.

The Propositions From This Country Also Provide For the Return of the Reconcentrados to Their Usual Avocations. Independence Likely to Be Secured by the Payment of an Indemnity by the Cubans—Many Representative Men of Congress Called at the White House and Received Assurances From the President, Which Caused Congress to Decide to Await the Culmination of His Negotiations With Spain—Commander Bradford Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—Explained the Comparative Naval Strength of This Country and Spain—Advocated the Securing of an Island For a Naval Station in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It has been made perfectly clear to Spain by the United States government that nothing less than a close of the war and the independence of Cuba will suffice as an adequate settlement. It is now for Spain to accept or reject these terms. Never before until now has the Spanish government even for a moment entertained such propositions. Now, in the stress of the present emergency, with declarations of war introduced in the American congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. This in itself has given lively hope of satisfactory result. But it involves a grave crisis in Spain, and it cannot be foretold what the final action at Madrid will be.

The Spanish ministry is holding a cabinet council today, the propositions having been submitted to the queen regent and as a result of that conference it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received. The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentrados to their usual avocations, and the independence of Cuba, this last feature to be secured probably on an indemnity to be paid by the Cubans by which the island would pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule.

The answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps a few hours. When it is received the future course of this government will be determined. It is the view of the administration that the present week will shape the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or one of war.

Naturally this critical juncture has occasioned the greatest interest here, coupled with no little excitement, as word was passed about that the last stage in the negotiations with Spain was reached. Many representative men of congress, senators and representatives, called at the White House and conferred with the president.

To the leaders in congress he stated that definite results were expected from Madrid by Friday. This served to allay the intense feeling which had been manifested in congress and, through the influence of the leaders, further radical action by the senate and house was for the time being deferred. Vice President Hobart is quoted as saying Spain had been given until 10 o'clock today.

At the capitol excitement was unabated. The meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations occasioned a great deal of interest because of the many warlike resolutions which were introduced and referred to that committee.

Commander Bradford of the bureau of equipment was before the committee for several hours giving expert testimony as to the relative strength of the navies of the United States and Spain and also advocating the purchase of the island of St. Thomas of the Danish West Indies as a naval station.

The committee, as a result of its session, agreed to postpone the committee of the committee's work on the Cuban situation for a few days, in order to afford time to the president to continue

his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities. This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the president and it was granted by the entire committee without a murmur of dissent.

Previous to this action on the part of the committee, the president had been very frankly informed that neither the committee nor the senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement for an armistice. This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the senate and it is understood to have been met by the president with the response that this government would not press the matter. The members feel that they will be free to act when the president indicates a failure of present negotiations with Spain. They think these negotiations are for the freedom of Cuba, and if they do not so result, they expect to report very promptly a joint resolution looking to that end.

Mr. Bradford made a statement of his views relative to the importance of the purchase of the island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, from Denmark, the ownership of which, he said, would be of vast importance to this country for a coaling station in case of war with Spain. There is a resolution pending before the committee providing for the opening of negotiations for the acquisition of the island, and the disposition of the committee after hearing Mr. Bradford seemed favorable to early affirmative action upon it.

The committee was authorized to sit during the sessions of the senate.

On the house side there was an intensity of feeling. After the vote on the Bailey resolution many Republicans went to the White House to confer with the president and to express to him their hope that something might be promised which would relieve the strained situation. The assurance of the president was given to these members that by Friday night at the latest something definite could be expected.

WAR MOVEMENTS SECRET.

Government Bureaus Refuse to Make Known Preparations For Defense and Orders to Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The greatest secrecy prevails in many of the bureaus of the war and navy departments in regard to the various projects of defense and naval movements now going on, and the officials in many cases positively refuse to make public steps that have been determined upon.

The most notable instance of this kind probably is in the navy department, where Captain Crowninshield of the bureau of navigation has issued an order forbidding subordinates to make public any information except on permission from himself. The order is as follows:

"Officers, clerks and all employees of the bureau are forbidden to make public any information concerning the movements of ships, orders to officers or other official business of the bureau, except they have personal and explicit information from me."

AN ANSWER TODAY.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Premier Sagasta, according to Mr. Hobart, was given till 10 o'clock today, Washington time, to answer the Demand of our government. If the answer is a Negative one, the president will at once send a message to congress, informing that body of the results of his negotiations with Spain, and Declaring his readiness to share with congress the responsibility of any course of action it may think best to take to meet the emergency.

STIRRED UP THE HOUSE.

Bailey Tried to Force Through a Cuban Resolution—Dissatisfied Republicans Refused to Bolt.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution, recognizing the independence of the Cuba republic.

He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to endorse the proposition under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war, but most of the radicals were won over to the policy of sticking to the party organization and refusing

to go anything until the initiative came from their side.

They were rallied by two of the advocates of armed intervention and the speaker himself from the chair made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their impatience was curbed a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken only two Republicans, Messrs. Acheson and Robbins of Pennsylvania, broke from the party lines. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The scene throughout was most dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement.

Several times later in the day during the consideration of the naval bill whenever the Cuban question was broached the members swarmed about the speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially the case when Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) spoke. Mr. Boutelle, who objected to a request for extension of his time, was hissed.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) said that this morning the country had been stirred by the announcement that the Republicans of the house had at last revolted and action was to be taken. Tomorrow the American people would be humiliated when they found that the Republicans of the house had joined the temporizing policy which was betraying the American government and the American name.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.): "How much time would it require, considering the protective alliance between the governments of Spain and the United States to put down the patriots of Cuba?" [Great applause in the galleries.]

"With my head bowed in humiliation," replied Mr. Wheeler, "I have watched how matters have gone, but I do not believe the administration will go so far as to extend a friendly hand to the murderers of the sailors of the

consin of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria. The young king of Spain, through the same genealogy, is of Austrian blood. This creates a natural tie between Austria and Spain, and it has been most influential within recent days in inducing Austria to secure the co-operation of other continental powers in behalf of Spain. Up to the present time, however, Austria has not felt ready to take the initiative alone.

NEW SPANISH FLEET COMING THIS WAY.

Two Armored Cruisers and a Torpedo Destroyer of Formidable Type Sails From Carthagena.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The navy department has received a dispatch saying that several Spanish warships have left Carthagena, Spain. The destinations has not been learned as yet. The news excited great interest at the navy department.

The information of the sailing of the Spanish fleet was contained in a dispatch to the state department from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The ships sailed from Carthagena, a Spanish naval station on the Mediterranean sea, and, according to the minister's dispatch, they were headed westward.

This, it is said, is undoubtedly the most formidable array of vessels that has departed from Spain in this direction during the present crisis, and the presumption generally held by the navy department officials is that they are headed ultimately for Havana and will be first heard of at the Canaries. The fleet is composed of two armored cruisers of the second class under the convoy

FAIR WARNING!

And This Means Business.

The conservative citizens of East Liverpool have resolved that the purity of the ballot shall be preserved on next Monday, April 4, in the city. A fund has been banked for the prosecution of all illegal voters. Challengers will be on duty at each precinct. Any one under age, outside of his precinct, or a non resident attempting to vote, illegally, will be prosecuted and punished to the limit of the law.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE.

VOTE FOR

CHARLES F. BOUGH

On April 4, 1898.

maine and the patriots of Cuba." [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Cummings, speaking to an amendment, aroused the galleries to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

NO HELP FOR SPAIN.

Even Austria Refuses to Take Action. France Ready to Mediate When We Are Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It has been stated in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish government, within the last ten days, had addressed a note to the great powers of Europe fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterances of Premier Hanotaux in the French chamber last Saturday and has been the cause of the activity at European capitals within the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any of the great powers, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the United States government will view such a move with favor.

The Spanish government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European powers, and more likely Austria or France, would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is stated on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the continental powers was toward Spain, no one of them stood ready to espouse her cause, by mediation or by arms. Most had been expected of Austria, owing to the dynastic relations between Austria and Spain. The present queen regent of Spain, being the second child of and the daughter of the emperor of Austria, and a

of a considerable type of torpedo-boat. The names of the cruisers are the Infanta Maria Theresa, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, which visited New York preliminary to her trip to Havana, where she now is, and the Cristobal Colon.

The former is built of steel, is 364 feet over all, 65.2 of beam and has a displacement of 6,890 tons, with a mean draft of 21.6. Her speed is put down as slightly over 20 knots an hour. The Cristobal Colon is 328 feet long and 59.8 beam. She is of 6,480 tons displacement and has a speed of 20 knots. Both cruisers are heavily armored. The convoy of the vessels, the Destructor, is a formidable ship of her class of about 400 tons displacement and capable of excellent service.

CORRESPONDENTS LEAVING.

Few Left in Havana, and One Is Deported by the Spanish.

HAVANA, March 31.—Don Jose Congosto, the secretary general, has countersigned the orders General Blanco made on Monday that the moment hostilities are declared between Spain and the United States, all American correspondents are to be expelled from Cuba. Few newspaper correspondents are left here now. Many will go north today.

George C. Musgrave, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, was deported. He was charged with having come direct from the camp of General Maximo Gomez. Mr. Musgrave claims to be a British subject, and British Consul Gollanet is known to have made an effort to prevent deportation.

KEY WEST, March 31.—There were 94 passengers from Havana by the Mascotte and among them about 50 Americans.

Maine Relief Now Law.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The act for the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the president.

The Weather.

Minority and possibly showers light winds, mild.

SAGASTA SEEMS FIRM.

An Interview In Which He Displays Backbone.

IT ALL DEPENDS ON AMERICA.

If There Is War, He Intimates That Our Attitude Will Be the Cause—This Statement After Our Demand Was Received by Spain.

MADRID, March 31.—Premier Sagasta has made the following statement to your correspondent:

"I admit the gravity of the situation. It could hardly be graver. Thoughtful men of both countries were appointed to examine into the cause of the Maine disaster, and the closeness of the reasoning in both reports upon the postulates set forth in them, as well as the great length of both reports, show sustained determination to reach the truth. When two commissions differ materially it is not unreasonable to refer the case to international arbitration."

I asked Sagasta what the situation was regarding American intervention in Cuba. He replied gravely:

"The Cuban question is quite another thing. As long as Spanish sovereignty obtains in Cuba we claim the right to manage the island in our own way. The people do not care to submit affairs of their own household to arbitration. The application of autonomy ought to settle the question in Cuba, particularly as it is not hidebound autonomy."

"There is no reason why this autonomy should not be made even more comprehensive if it is shown to be desirable, but the right of the United States to feed the Cubans and the nature of the intervention claimed by the United States are distinct questions and should be treated as such. We have spent thousands of millions of pesetas and have sent immense numbers of soldiers to Cuba, we hope not in vain."

"You ask me about war. All depends upon the United States. I can say no more now. There will be a counsel of ministers today."

As this statement to the public was made by Sagasta after Woodford had submitted the demands of the United States its importance as a fixed attitude of Spain can be understood. It is the deliberate utterance of the responsible head of the government.

THE ACTUAL CONDITION

REGARDED CRITICAL.

This the Opinion in Madrid at the Foreign Office and United States Legation.

MADRID, March 31.—While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government.

The United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to work energetically for Spain's peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference were to be held with British, German or French diplomats, the matter would be settled without question.

The point which General Woodford is now pressing is that, in the interests of humanity, hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word "immediately" and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

"The public generally is taking little apparent interest in the situation, but there is a general disinclination to believe that war is likely."

El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedoboats in Great Britain. The Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships and the torpedoboot Halcyon is to sail immediately from Carthagena for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Italy, it is said by the Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, of 6,840 tons and well armored, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain.

The Armstrong's Spanish agent, a Spaniard, who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intervene there will be war. He added:

"If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted."

This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advises Spain to wash her hands of Cuba.

There'll Be a Lot

O' people that'll want to come out this spring in shoes that are "dead swell," but they won't want to pay a great big price for 'em. Now we have the right shoes for these people. Prices to suit the people. Elegant tan shoes, all styles. Prices \$1.50 start at -

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY

Old Road Below Chester Has Been Abandoned.

IMPORTANT PANHANDLE MOVE

The County Court in Session at New Cumberland Made Out the Necessary Papers—The Company Must Build Another Road Along the Hillside.

Another move that has an important bearing on the extension of the Cumberland branch of the Panhandle, from Kenilworth to Chester, was made in Cumberland yesterday afternoon when the county court gave the railroad company the county road from Newell's ferry to a point near the bridge.

A short time ago the NEWS REVIEW told its readers that J. E. McDonald, representing the company, would meet with A. C. Pugh, J. Wesley Flowers and J. C. Kerr, commissioners of Hancock county, for the purpose of discussing the matter of giving the right of way along the road to the Pennsylvania company. The flood prevented the meeting in Chester, but yesterday the gentlemen met in Cumberland. Mr. McDonald pointed out that a highway, built along the hillside, would be much better for the traveling public, while the present roadway is practically the only available ground for the extension. The commissioners viewed the matter in that light and the papers were duly signed. The company's engineers have not yet located the new county road, but it will be done in the very near future.

Mr. McDonald has secured rights of way from Kenilworth to the ferry, and the papers given him yesterday extends that to Chester. When Mr. McDonald's work is completed the Pennsylvania company will be ready to build the line.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. You are invited.

Only Two Prisoners.

When Chief Johnson was in Canton he found that only two Liverpool men were confined in the workhouse. Pat Mooney, who was sent up some time ago, will soon be released. The other is Frank Stevens who must serve a sentence of six months.

NOT IN EAST LIVERPOOL can you find a better selection of neckwear, hats and fancy shirts, than at

ERLANGER'S.

Repairing Culverts.

The work of repairing the culvert in Boyce street East End is being pushed forward and will be completed as soon as possible. The culvert on Virginia avenue and Mulberry street will be commenced just as soon as the others are finished.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

Dropped a Saggar.

Columbus Rigby, a kilnhand at the Standard pottery, yesterday afternoon dropped a saggar on his foot. It struck him across the instep and severely injured his foot. He will be laid up for several days.

Private Business.

Trades council last evening held a special meeting at city hall, but members refuse to make public the nature of the business transacted.

MARMET WAS FINED.

House Acted Against the Recalcitrant Witness.

SENTENCED TO PAY THE COSTS.

Many Changes Made in the General Salary Bill by the Lower Branch of the Legislature—Senator Sullivan's Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment Defeated.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—The house has taken up the general salary bill and considered each county separately. Many changes were made.

William Marmet of Cincinnati was before the bar of the house for refusing to answer questions before the taxation committee. He was fined the costs.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Norris, providing that townships may levy a tax of 3 mills for road improvement.

House bill by Mr. Norris, authorizing township boards of education to establish joint high schools.

After a limited discussion, the house defeated Mr. Payne's bill reducing the penalty on delinquent taxes from 15 to 8 per cent.

Senator Sullivan's bill abolishing capital punishment was defeated.

These bills passed in the senate:

Senator Voight, providing that preferences made in three months before an assignment shall be invalid and the creditors must be notified of a proposed sale of stock.

Bills introduced in the senate:

Senator Long, making the terms of township clerks and treasurers each three years.

Mr. Garfield, providing that any county probate judge may appoint such an officer, who shall administer estates of persons who die leaving no husband, wife or next of kin, and shall succeed administrators and guardians who may resign.

FAVORS FORAKER'S RESOLUTION.

Americus Club of Cleveland Endorses the Senator's Position.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—At a meeting of the Americus Republican club the Cuban question was discussed in a spirited manner by Mayor Robert E. McKisson, Assistant Corporation Counsel W. H. Boyd and three other leading members of the club.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing in the fullest degree the position taken by Senator Joseph B. Foraker and his colleagues, Senators Proctor, Gallinger, Allen and Mason, in favor of Cuban liberty. The resolution of Senator Foraker, now pending in the committee on foreign relations of the senate, was approved and the sense of the club was that the resolution ought to be adopted.

A copy of the resolutions was ordered sent to Senator Foraker. The meeting was an enthusiastic one.

First Mail in Eight Days.

McCONNELLSVILLE, O., March 31.—McConnellsville has been without mails from outside the county for eight days. The first mail arrived this afternoon on a handcar. The remains of Mrs. Elmer of Rochester, Pa., are here awaiting transportation to Zanesville, where she will be interred. Trains are not running, navigation is suspended and roads are impassable.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

Jenkins Monument Massmeeting in Allegheny Raises Enthusiasm.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—"Resolved, That Cuba has earned her independence, and that we should help her gain it."

With cheers and enthusiasm, and amid flags and patriotic music, this resolution was unanimously passed at Allegheny City Carnegie hall last night, where the Jenkins monument memorial services were held.

Using the Jenkins monument move as a basis, half a dozen or more speakers spent an evening denouncing Spain. There were no half and half methods in their arraignment of the Castilian government. There were no diplomatic evasion or neutral expressions of sympathy for the death of Lieutenant Jenkins. His eulogizers came squarely to the front with a whole-souled demand for Spanish punishment. They frankly held Spain directly responsible for the destruction of the Maine and her 256 men. One orator called it "the treachery of a nation professing friendship," another said it was the last insult Spain would offer over the American flag.

Secretary Scott read a number of letters and telegrams from prominent people. "Fighting Bill" Mason, the fiery senator wired Mayor Geyer regretting his inability to be present and adding, "when the Spanish flag leaves the continent in disgrace, Jenkins and his masts will be avenged."

A message from President McKinley was also read.

Cruiser Columbia Sails.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The cruiser Columbia passed out to sea at the Delaware breakwater last night. She will in all likelihood reach Hampton Roads early today.

Prominent Iron Man Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Percival Roberts, president of the A. & P. Roberts company, which operates the extensive iron works at Iron Works, a suburb of this city, is dead.

Recruiting Station in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The government will establish a naval recruiting station in this city.

MUST ACT BY MONDAY.

House Members Decide to Wait on the President a Little Longer.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Republicans of the house who are aggressively in favor of prompt and energetic action in the Cuban matter last night held another meeting. They were reinforced by 69, making a total of 115. This constitutes considerably more than a majority of the Republican membership of the house, and the members present say that it by no means represents the full strength of those who will be satisfied with nothing short of the complete independence of Cuba.

Many of the radicals favor armed intervention and a few, like Representative Marsh of Illinois, believe the blowing up of the Maine a casus belli. The speeches, while vigorous and yielding nothing, were nevertheless in favor of giving the president an opportunity to mature his policy and of completing the negotiations in which he is now engaged.

A committee was appointed to see the president. The president must act by Monday.

NAVAL EVOLUTIONS.

Torpedoboats Win in a Mock Battle at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 31.—The cable from the Dry Tortugas to Key West was completed when the Nashville and the cable boat arrived.

The torpedoboat attack upon the Indiana, Iowa and New York in the evolutions resulted in a torpedoboat victory. The torpedoboat men claim that the Iowa could have been blown up with a loss of only two torpedoboats, while the Indiana and New York were in serious danger.

DEPEW'S NEW POSITION.

He Becomes Chairman of the Allied Vanderbilt Railroad Interests.

NEW YORK, March 31.—President Depew authorizes the following statement:

"To carry out the policy of greater unity of administration in the Vanderbilt system the following adjustment of the management will be made after the annual election of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, which occurs on the 20th of April. Chauncey M. Depew will retire from the presidency of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company and become chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central and Hudson River, Lake Shore, New York, Chicago and St. Louis and the Michigan Central railroad."

"S. R. Calloway will succeed Mr. Depew as president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company. Mr. Ledyard will remain president of the Michigan Central. The presidents of the Lake Shore and of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis have not yet been chosen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, in retiring from the chairmanship of the New York Central and Hudson River company and of the Michigan Central company, and William K. Vanderbilt, in retiring from the chairmanship of the Lake Shore and of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis companies, will remain in the directorates and continue their interest in the property with which their name has been so long identified and in which they have such large investments."

Additional Military Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The sundry civil appropriation bill has been reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations. The committee made a large number of amendments, the total net increase in the amount carried by the senate amendments being \$4,938,378. The increases include additional appropriations for armories and arsenals, pay of the army, military posts, etc.

A Fowl Roasted Beside Him.

Tin plate workers have to bear great heat, but few can realize the heat which the human body can bear without injury.

At the beginning of the century several interesting though highly dangerous experiments were made by different men, chiefly foreigners, with reference to this subject.

The first man who risked his life in this manner was a Spaniard of Andalusia, near Martinez, aged 43, who gave an exhibition of the most extraordinary feats on July 26, 1828, at the New Tivoli, Paris. His performance took place in the presence of 200 persons, among whom were many professors, savants and physiologists, specially invited by the physician Robertson, the director of the establishment.

A cylindrical oven, constructed in the shape of a dome, had been heated for four hours by a very powerful fire. At 8:10 the Spaniard, dressed in loose pantaloons of red flannel, a long Spanish cloak and a felt sombrero, went into the oven.

He remained in it, seated on a footstool, for 14 minutes, with the metallic thermometer registering between 45 and 50 degrees, the latter being the highest graduation on it.

He sang a Spanish song while a fowl was roasting by his side. When he came out, a committee of physicians found his pulse beating 134 pulsations a minute, although it had only been 72 on his going in.—London Standard.

Guards take no notice of the men and women passing in front of them, but if a dog be brought anywhere near the cage they show their savage nature at once.

THE CUBAN CLIMATE.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAVE NOTHING TO DREAD FROM IT.

They Are in Good Condition and Could Withstand It—Spain's Troops Succumb Because of Lack of Proper Food and Clothing—How to Check Yellow Fever.

American soldiers need not fear Cuba's climate, even at its worst, which is during the rainy season, now near at hand. This government could land troops on the island at this date and keep them there all summer. Spain could not prevent its men from dying in droves. Their experiences on the island on several occasions have proved this. This is because disease takes them easily, a condition due to lack of food and clothing. Our soldiers are in excellent physical condition because they are fed and clothed properly.

Cuba's rainy season begins about May 1, but usually only light showers are experienced until after the beginning of June. Then the rain comes down in torrents, continuing in the eastern end of the island for a week at a time. At the less mountainous western end the rain comes every afternoon and falls heavily for an hour or two. Then the sun comes out and evaporation and vegetable fermentation begin. It is this that loads the air along the coast with disease breeding germs.

The season lasts through August. During its stay the Spaniards remain in barracks in the cities and do not attempt to do anything. Yellow fever is unknown in the interior of the island. It is only on the lowland near which the ports are that the scourge reigns.

The rainy season does not interfere with trade, and sailors on merchantmen do not suffer if they do not go ashore too much or get drunk too often. Temperance in food and stimulants is essential to combat disease. Vegetables rather than meats should compose the food. Then, too, to be sure of good health the pores of the skin must be kept open and the surface of the body kept at a uniform temperature. Woolen underclothing should be worn and blankets used when sleeping.

Another instance of the ability of Americans to withstand Cuba's climate may be taken from the fact that until the last rebellion started it was the custom for some 1,200 engineers to go to the island every year to look after the machinery on the sugar plantations. They never suffered from yellow fever. They took care of themselves in addition to having good American constitutions.

Of the 200,000 soldiers Spain has sent to Cuba since the outbreak of the rebellion 50,000 have been in the hospitals all the time, about 100,000 have been unfit for duty in the field and have been relegated to garrison duty, and the remaining 50,000 have been harassed from one end of the island to the other, half starved, half clothed and footsore. Many of them have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Spanish officials must have their "commission," and the commissary department is a mine of wealth for all connected with it. The soldier is allowed 30 cents a day for food—that is, 30 cents charged up against the government for his keep—but he does not receive one-third the amount. The rest goes to the officials.

The Spanish soldier's principal food is "ranchito," a pork stew, with a little beef and chickapea added, and a bread called "pan de municon"—"bullet bread," it is so solid. The bread is indigestible and pork in tropical climates produces skin diseases and even leprosy. The beef is tainted. As to the sort of pork the men receive one may guess on learning that ordinary pork in the market is \$18 a barrel, while pork for the soldiers is \$3.50.

American engineers who have gone over Havana harbor carefully say that if it were cleaned out at a cost of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, there would be no yellow fever there. For hundreds of years it has received all the sewage and garbage of the city, and it is coated with a deep layer of slime. Santiago, Matanzas and other ports are the same. The government has a sanitary bureau, but as in other bureaus the officials pocket all they can lay hands on and do no work. Take the hydrographic bureau in Madrid, for instance, with its hundreds of employees. It supplies its merchantmen and its navy from charts made by United States surveyors. Spain doesn't know Cuba. It does not understand the temper of the men who now are fighting for independence. Cuba is naturally a healthful island, as is shown by the statistics of old age. There are many centenarians there, and hundreds of able men and women all the way from 80 to 100 years old. Only Spain's lack of control has made Havana a nursery of yellow fever germs. A man like General Butler could clean her effectively and protect not only the island, but the United States, from contagion by repeating Butler's work at New Orleans.—New York Press.

Tribute to Consul General Lee.

In the event of hostilities and a call for volunteers the whole people would be glad to see Consul General Lee given a high command. His abilities and experience would warrant it. As for his loyalty and patriotism, there isn't a person in all the United States who doubts it for a single moment. Today



There is a world of romance in the picture of a young girl reading her sweetheart's love-letters. In a multitude of cases, if her future could also be pictured, the picture would contain a world of pathos. To the healthy, robust woman, marriage means happiness, the supreme joy of motherhood and the promise of a long, healthy life of helpfulness with the man of her choice. To

the woman who suffers from disease or weakness of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, wedlock means suffering and maternity death. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for thousands of women. The institute of which he is the head is one of the greatest in the world. He is a regularly graduated physician and has practiced right in one place for thirty years. The esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is shown by the fact that they chose him for their representative in the National Congress. The regard in which he is held by those whom he has treated is shown by the thousands of letters printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, telling of the benefits derived from his treatment.

Dr. Pierce is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine for women, known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all weakness and disease of the feminine organs. It allays inflammation, heals ulcerations and soothes pain. It tones the nervous system during the interesting period, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest druggist won't advise a substitute.

The profit side of life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never err. By druggists.

A FELLOW FEELING

Makes East Liverpool People as "Wondrous Kind" as Elsewhere.

A fellow feeling prompts it. We all have troubles of our own. We appreciate assistance. Relief from trouble promotes gratitude. Gratitude promotes publicity. Publicity promotes the public good. A man with a bad back. The kind that aches all day, and doesn't cease at night. Is a grateful man when his back is cured.

He wants to tell his friends about it. Let them know relief can be had. Lots of fellow feeling in East Liverpool.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured so many backs. Read what this East Liverpool citizen says:

Mr. C. McLean, of 187 Church Alley who is employed in the East Liverpool Pottery Co., says:

"I was troubled a great deal with muscular rheumatism, but for three years it settled in my back and kidneys, and caused much pain and suffering, the last year being the worst. I had a steady aching pain in my kidneys; extreme weakness in the muscles of the back; could not rest at night except lying flat on my back, and there was a urinary weakness accompanying it. Although I had many bad attacks and used many different medicines, I never obtained any relief. The worst attack I ever had, and which completely upset me, occurred just before I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Not having much faith left in medicine, I was rather skeptical when I was recommended to try them, but I got so bad that I had to try something, so I went for a box to the W. & W. Pharmacy. I am glad to say they are the best thing I ever tried. They went direct to the kidneys, and acted on the very fountain head of all the trouble, relieving me in a very short time. I highly recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure \$50.00 per package; or six packages full treatment for \$250.00. Trial in main wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.**, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John J. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

he is as much honored in the north as in the south, and today there is no north and no south, except for commercial purposes and an exchange of the products of each for those of the other.—Salt Lake Herald.

Persecuting the Bovine.

While France keeps nagging the British on the Niger, Russia bothers them in north China. Mr. Bull has been known to lose his temper over a partnership intended to keep him looking in two directions for bent pins.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The English of It.

He—You have had a week now to think of my proposal of marriage. She—Yes, and the more I think of it the less I think of it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Whirling Harness.

WHEELING, March 31.—The national government has placed an order with the Hoffmann tannery of Wheeling for sides of leather sufficient to make 50,000 sets of heavy artillery harness.

There'll Be a Lot

O' people that'll want to come out this spring in shoes that are "dead swell," but they won't want to pay a great big price for 'em. Now we have the right shoes for these people. Prices to suit the people. Elegant tan shoes, all styles. Prices \$1.50 start at -

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

MARMET WAS FINED.

House Acted Against the Recalcitrant Witness.

SENTENCED TO PAY THE COSTS.

Many Changes Made In the General Salary Bill by the Lower Branch of the Legislature—Senator Sullivan's Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment Defeated.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—The house has taken up the general salary bill and considered each county separately. Many changes were made.

William Marmet of Cincinnati was before the bar of the house for refusing to answer questions before the taxation committee. He was fined the costs.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Norris, providing that townships may levy a tax of 3 mills for road improvement.

House bill by Mr. Norris, authorizing township boards of education to establish joint high schools.

After a limited discussion, the house defeated Mr. Payne's bill reducing the penalty on delinquent taxes from 15 to 8 per cent.

Senator Sullivan's bill abolishing capital punishment was defeated.

These bills passed in the senate:

Senator Voight, providing that preferences made in three months before an assignment shall be invalid and the creditors must be notified of a proposed sale of stock.

Bills introduced in the senate:

Senator Long, making the terms of township clerks and treasurers each three years.

Mr. Garfield, providing that any county probate judge may appoint such an officer, who shall administer estates of persons who die leaving no husband, wife or next of kin, and shall succeed administrators and guardians who may resign.

FAVORS FORAKER'S RESOLUTION.

Americus Club of Cleveland Endorses the Senator's Position.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—At a meeting of the Americus Republican club the Cuban question was discussed in a spirited manner by Mayor Robert E. McKisson, Assistant Corporation Counsel W. H. Boyd and three other leading members of the club.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing in the fullest degree the position taken by Senator Joseph B. Foraker and his colleagues, Senators Proctor, Gallinger, Allen and Mason, in favor of Cuban liberty. The resolution of Senator Foraker, now pending in the committee on foreign relation of the senate, was approved and the sense of the club was that the resolution ought to be adopted.

A copy of the resolutions was ordered sent to Senator Foraker. The meeting was an enthusiastic one.

First Mail In Eight Days.

McCONNELLSVILLE, O., March 31.—McConnellsville has been without mails from outside the county for eight days. The first mail arrived this afternoon on a handcar. The remains of Mrs. Elmer of Rochester, Pa., are here awaiting transportation to Zanesville, where she will be interred. Trains are not running, navigation is suspended and roads are impassable.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

Jenkins Monument Mass Meeting In Allegheny Raises Enthusiasm.

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—"Resolved, That Cuba has earned her independence, and that we should help her gain it."

With cheers and enthusiasm, and amid flags and patriotic music, this resolution was unanimously passed at Allegheny City Carnegie hall last night, where the Jenkins monument memorial services were held.

Using the Jenkins monument move as a basis, half a dozen or more speakers spent an evening denouncing Spain. There were no half and half methods in their arraignment of the Castilian government. There were no diplomatic evasion or neutral expressions of sympathy for the death of Lieutenant Jenkins. His eulogizers came squarely to the front with a whole-souled demand for Spanish punishment. They frankly held Spain directly responsible for the destruction of the Maine and her 256 men. One orator called it "the treachery of a nation professing friendship," another said it was the last insult Spain would offer over the American flag.

Secretary Scott read a number of letters and telegrams from prominent people. "Fighting Bill" Mason, the fiery senator wired Mayor Geyer regretting his inability to be present and adding, "when the Spanish flag leaves the continent in disgrace, Jenkins and his masts will be avenged."

A message from President McKinley was also read.

Cruiser Columbia Sails.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The cruiser Columbia passed out to sea at the Delaware breakwater last night. She will in all likelihood reach Hampton Roads early today.

Prominent Iron Man Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Percival Roberts, president of the A. & P. Roberts company, which operates the extensive iron works at Steelton, a suburb of this city, is dead.

Recruiting Station In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The government will establish a naval recruiting station in this city.

MUST ACT BY MONDAY.

House Members Decide to Wait on the President a Little Longer.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Republicans of the house who are aggressively in favor of prompt and energetic action in the Cuban matter last night held another meeting. They were reinforced by 69, making a total of 115. This constitutes considerably more than a majority of the Republican membership of the house, and the members present say that it by no means represents the full strength of those who will be satisfied with nothing short of the complete independence of Cuba.

Many of the radicals favor armed intervention and a few, like Representative Marsh of Illinois, believe the blowing up of the Maine a casus belli. The speeches, while vigorous and yielding nothing, were nevertheless in favor of giving the president an opportunity to mature his policy and of completing the negotiations in which he is now engaged.

A committee was appointed to see the president. The president must act by Monday.

NAVAL EVOLUTIONS.

Torpedoboats Win In a Mock Battle at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 31.—The cable from the Dry Tortugas to Key West was completed when the Nashville and the cable boat arrived.

The torpedoboot attack upon the Indiana, Iowa and New York in the evolutions resulted in a torpedoboot victory. The torpedoboot men claim that the Iowa could have been blown up with a loss of only two torpedoboats, while the Indiana and New York were in serious danger.

DEPEW'S NEW POSITION.

He Becomes Chairman of the Allied Vanderbilt Railroad Interests.

NEW YORK, March 31.—President Depew authorizes the following statement:

"To carry out the policy of greater unity of administration in the Vanderbilt system the following adjustment of the management will be made after the annual election of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, which occurs on the 20th of April. Chauncey M. Depew will retire from the presidency of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company and become chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central and Hudson River, Lake Shore, New York, Chicago and St. Louis and the Michigan Central railroad.

"S. R. Calloway will succeed Mr. Depew as president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company. Mr. Ledyard will remain president of the Michigan Central. The presidents of the Lake Shore and of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis have not yet been chosen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, in retiring from the chairmanship of the Lake Shore and of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis companies, will remain in the directorates and continue their interest in the property with which their name has been so long identified and in which they have such large investments."

Additional Military Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The sundry civil appropriation bill has been reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations. The committee made a large number of amendments, the total net increase in the amount carried by the senate amendments being \$4,938,378. The increases include additional appropriations for armories and arsenals, pay of the army, military posts, etc.

A Fowl Roasted Beside Him.

Tin plate workers have to bear great heat, but few can realize the heat which the human body can bear without injury.

At the beginning of the century several interesting though highly dangerous experiments were made by different men, chiefly foreigners, with reference to this subject.

The first man who risked his life in this manner was a Spaniard of Andalusia, near Martinez, aged 43, who gave an exhibition of the most extraordinary feats on July 26, 1828, at the New Tivoli, Paris. His performance took place in the presence of 200 persons, among whom were many professors, savants and physiologists, specially invited by the physician Robertson, the director of the establishment.

A cylindrical oven, constructed in the shape of a dome, had been heated for four hours by a very powerful fire. At 8:10 the Spaniard, dressed in loose pantaloons of red flannel, a long Spanish cloak and a felt sombrero, went into the oven.

He remained in it, seated on a footstool, for 14 minutes, with the metallic thermometer registering between 45 and 50 degrees, the latter being the highest graduation on it.

He sang a Spanish song while a fowl was roasting by his side. When he came out, a committee of physicians found his pulse beating 134 pulsations a minute, although it had only been 72 on his going in.—London Standard.

Guards take no notice of the men and women passing in front of them, but if a dog be brought anywhere near the cage they show their savage nature at once.

THE CUBAN CLIMATE.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAVE NOTHING TO DREAD FROM IT.

They Are In Good Condition and Could Withstand It—Spain's Troops Succumb Because of Lack of Proper Food and Clothing—How to Check Yellow Fever.

American soldiers need not fear Cuba's climate, even at its worst, which is during the rainy season, now near at hand. This government could land troops on the island at this date and keep them there all summer. Spain could not prevent its men from dying in droves. Their experiences on the island on several occasions have proved this. This is because disease takes them easily, a condition due to lack of food and clothing. Our soldiers are in excellent physical condition because they are fed and clothed properly.

Cuba's rainy season begins about May 1, but usually only light showers are experienced until after the beginning of June. Then the rain comes down in torrents, continuing in the eastern end of the island for a week at a time. At the less mountainous western end the rain comes every afternoon and falls heavily for an hour or two. Then the sun comes out and evaporation and vegetable fermentation begin. It is this that loads the air along the coast with disease breeding germs.

The season lasts through August. During its stay the Spaniards remain in barracks in the cities and do not attempt to do anything. Yellow fever is unknown in the interior of the island. It is only on the lowland near which the ports are that the scourge reigns.

The rainy season does not interfere with trade, and sailors on merchantmen do not suffer if they do not go ashore too much or get drunk too often. Temperance in food and stimulants is essential to combat disease. Vegetables rather than meats should compose the food. Then, too, to be sure of good health the pores of the skin must be kept open and the surface of the body kept at a uniform temperature. Woolen underclothing should be worn and blankets used when sleeping.

Another instance of the ability of Americans to withstand Cuba's climate may be taken from the fact that until the last rebellion started it was the custom for some 1,200 engineers to go to the island every year to look after the machinery on the sugar plantations. They never suffered from yellow fever. They took care of themselves in addition to having good American constitutions.

Of the 200,000 soldiers Spain has sent to Cuba since the outbreak of the rebellion 50,000 have been in the hospitals all the time, about 100,000 have been unfit for duty in the field and have been relegated to garrison duty, and the remaining 50,000 have been harassed from one end of the island to the other, half starved, half clothed and footsore. Many of them have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Spanish officials must have their "commission," and the commissary department is a mine of wealth for all connected with it. The soldier is allowed 30 cents a day for food—that is, 30 cents charged up against the government for his keep—but he does not receive one-third the amount. The rest goes to the officials.

The Spanish soldier's principal food is "rancha," a pork stew, with a little beef and chickapea added, and a bread called "pan de muncion"—"bullet bread," it is so solid. The bread is indigestible and pork in tropical climates produces skin diseases and even leprosy. The beef is tainted. As to the sort of pork the men receive one may guess on learning that ordinary pork in the market is \$18 a barrel, while pork for the soldiers is \$3.50.

American engineers who have gone over Havana harbor carefully say that if it were cleaned out at a cost of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, there would be no yellow fever there. For hundreds of years it has received all the sewage and garbage of the city, and it is coated with a deep layer of slime. Santiago, Matanzas and other ports are the same. The government has a sanitary bureau, but as in other bureaus the officials pocket all they can lay hands on and do no work. Take the hydrographic bureau in Madrid, for instance, with its hundreds of employees. It supplies its merchantmen and its navy from charts made by United States surveyors. Spain doesn't know Cuba. It does not understand the temper of the men who now are fighting for independence. Cuba is naturally a healthful island, as is shown by the statistics of old age. There are many centenarians there, and hundreds of able men and women all the way from 80 to 100 years old. Only Spain's lack of control has made Havana a nursery of yellow fever germs. A man like General Butler could clean her effectively and protect not only the island, but the United States, from contagion by repeating Butler's work at New Orleans.—New York Press.

Tribute to Consul General Lee.

In the event of hostilities and a call for volunteers the whole people would be glad to see Consul General Lee given a high command. His abilities and experience would warrant it. As for his loyalty and patriotism, there isn't a person in all the United States who doubts it for a single moment. Today



There is a world of romance in the picture of a young girl reading her sweetheart's love-letters. In a multitude of cases, if her future could also be pictured, the picture would contain a world of pathos. To the healthy, robust woman, marriage means happiness, the supreme joy of motherhood and the promise of a long, healthy life with the man of her choice. To

the woman who suffers from disease or weakness of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, wedlock means suffering and maternity death. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for thousands of women. The institute of which he is the head is one of the greatest in the world. He is a regularly graduated physician and has practiced right in one place for thirty years. The esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is shown by the fact that they chose him for their representative in the National Congress. The regard in which he is held by those whom he has treated is shown by the thousands of letters printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, telling of the benefits derived from his treatment.

Dr. Pierce is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine for women, known as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all weakness and disease of the feminine organs. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones the nerves. Taken during the interesting period, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest druggist won't advise a substitute.

The profit side of life is health. The balance is written in the rich, red, pure blood of health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and make the blood rich and pure. They never grime. By druggists.

A FELLOW FEELING

Makes East Liverpool People as "Wondrous Kind" as Elsewhere.

A fellow feeling prompts it. We all have troubles of our own. We appreciate assistance. Relief from trouble promotes gratitude. Gratitude promotes publicity. Publicity promotes the public good. A man with a bad back. The kind that aches all day, and doesn't cease at night. Is a grateful man when his back is cured.

He wants to tell his friends about it. Let them know relief can be had. Lots of fellow feeling in East Liverpool.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured so many backs. Read what this East Liverpool citizen says:

Mr. C. McLean, of 187 Church Alley who is employed in the East Liverpool Pottery Co., says:

"I was troubled a great deal with muscular rheumatism, but for three years it settled in my back and kidneys, and caused much pain and suffering, the last year being the worst. I had a steady aching pain in my kidneys; extreme weakness in the muscles of the back; could not rest at night except lying flat on my back, and there was a urinary weakness accompanying it. Although I had many bad attacks and used many different medicines, I never obtained any relief. The worst attack I ever had, and which completely used me up, occurred just before I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Not having much faith left in medicine, I was rather skeptical when I was recommended to try them, but I got so bad that I had to get something, so I went for a box to the W. & W. Pharmacy. I am glad to say they were the best thing I ever tried. They went direct to the kidneys, and acted on the very fountain head of all the trouble, relieving me in a very short time. I highly recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Epilepsy, Hysteria, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of the Brain or Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. per box, or six boxes full treatment for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Circulars free). **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John J. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

he is as much honored in the north as in the south, and today there is no north and no south, except for commercial purposes and an exchange of the products of each for those of the other.—Salt Lake Herald.

Persecuting the Bovine.

While France keeps nagging the British on the Niger, Russia bothers them in north China. Mr. Bull has been known to lose his temper over a partnership intended to keep him looking in two directions for bent pins.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The English of It.

He—You have had a week now to think of my proposal of marriage. She—Yes, and the more I think of it the less I think of it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wheeler's Harness.

WHEELING, March 31.—The national government has placed an order with the Hoffmann tannery of Wheeling for sides of leather sufficient to make 50,000 sets of heavy artillery harness.

GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY

Old Road Below Chester Has Been Abandoned.

IMPORTANT PANHANDLE MOVE

The County Court In Session at New Cumberland Made Out the Necessary Papers—The Company Must Build Another Road Along the Hillside.

Another move that has an important bearing on the extension of the Cumberland branch of the Panhandle, from Kenilworth to Chester, was made in Cumberland yesterday afternoon when the county court gave the railroad company the county road from Newell's ferry to a point near the bridge.

A short time ago the NEWS REVIEW told its readers that J. E. McDonald, representing the company, would meet with A. C. Pugh, J. Wesley Flowers and J. C. Kerr, commissioners of Hancock county, for the purpose of discussing the matter of giving the right of way along the road to the Pennsylvania company. The flood prevented the meeting in Chester, but yesterday the gentlemen met in Cumberland. Mr. McDonald pointed out that a highway, built along the hillside, would be much better for the traveling public, while the present roadway is practically the only available ground for the extension. The commissioners viewed the matter in that light and the papers were duly signed. The company's engineers have not yet located the new county road, but it will be done in the very near future.

Mr. McDonald has secured rights of way from Kenilworth to the ferry, and the papers given him yesterday extends that to Chester. When Mr. McDonald's work is completed the Pennsylvania company will be ready to build the line.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. You are invited.

Only Two Prisoners.

When Chief Johnson was in Canton he found that only two Liverpool men were confined in the workhouse. Pat Mooney, who was sent up some time ago, will soon be released. The other is Frank Stevens who must serve a sentence of six months.

Not in EAST LIVERPOOL can you find a better selection of neckwear, hats and fancy shirts, than at

ERLANGER'S.

Repairing Culverts.

The work of repairing the culvert in Boyce street East End is being pushed forward and will be completed as soon as possible. The culvert on Virginia avenue and Mulberry street will be commenced just as soon as the others are finished.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4.

MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

Dropped a Saggar.

Columbus Rigby, a kilnhand at the Standard pottery, yesterday afternoon dropped a saggar on his foot. It struck him across the instep and severely injured his foot. He will be laid up for several days.

Private Business.

Trades council last evening held a special meeting at city hall, but members refuse to make public the nature of the business transacted.

OHIO FOR FREE CUBA

Members of the Legislature
Are Patriotic

PRIVATE TALK ALL BELLIGERENT

Republicans Uphold the President With
an Unqualified Approval, and Are of the
Firm Belief That His Policy Will Be
War When the Government Is Ready.

[Special Correspondence.]

COLUMBUS, March 31.—Just now the talk of war is dividing honors with politics in the gossip and daily talk of the members of the legislature. Of course the legislators at the present stage of affairs have no more direct interest in the preparations for hostilities than any ordinary citizen, but if war should come and the Guard should be ordered out there might be more for the legislature to do, especially as Ohio is really on the border and there is always a possibility that lake cities might be menaced.

That there is more of this feeling than appears on the surface is made manifest by the action of the senate committee on military affairs last week. This committee, with several members of the house, in a four days' trip visited Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland and at each place made a careful inspection of the armories and military equipment. Ordinarily the legislature has no interest in these affairs, as the armories are the property of the counties, although the state makes an appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard.

Chairman Doty denies that the junket has any significance in connection with the crisis impending between Uncle Sam and Spain, and says that the committee simply desired to see for itself the condition of the National Guard in the larger cities where several companies are stationed. There is good authority, however, for the belief, that this investigation had a further purpose and that it bears directly on the preparations for national defense that are being made at the present time.

If war should come the Ohio Guard would be among the first of the militia to be called out, and it might be necessary for the legislature to take some action, although the national government would take care and control of the troops in a case such as this. In any case it would be well for the legislature to have some exact knowledge of the situation, and it is for this reason that the senate committee took upon itself this somewhat unusual investigation. Since their return the members of the committee state that the trip was most profitable in many ways, and they found the Guard in the cities visited to be in excellent condition and with some additional equipment, ready for service on short notice. They also found officers and men ready and willing to obey the call to arms if it should come.

If the members of the legislature are really the representatives of the people and reflect the sentiment of their constituencies as they should, the people of the state of Ohio are for a free Cuba and intervention on the part of the United States even at the cost of war. I have interviewed many members on this subject and find this feeling to be very general. Of course there are conservative members, who feel that war is a calamity to be averted at any cost, and they have good reasons for their belief, but the majority of the members of both house and senate are for war. This was unmistakably shown in the character of the Cuban resolutions adopted. Numerous resolutions relating to this subject were introduced early in the session and they lay dormant in the committee for several weeks. Even after the Maine disaster they were not called up for some time, but when action was finally taken the resolutions adopted were those that were most radical in character. Party lines were dropped, and even the Democrats of the house voted solidly for an endorsement of the administration.

Besides these resolutions the private talk of members is of a very belligerent character. The Republicans uphold the course of the president with unqualified approval, and are of the firm belief that his future policy will be right. There is also the general belief that this policy will be war as soon as the government is ready.

On the other hand the Democratic members are inclined to criticize the president somewhat in private. They believe that he has been too slow and think that something more definite should have been accomplished before this. One member expressed this sentiment by saying "the situation would have been very different if Bryan had been elected president. He would

THE BOSTON STORE

FRIDAY
"HOUR SALE."

What will We Sell Friday, and at What Hours.
From 9 to 10 o'clock.

Blue and white checked apron gingham, 2½c.
Twenty-five styles 7c and 8c calicos and
chintzes, ¾c.

From 10 to 11 o'clock.

22 yards 7c 40 inch unbleached muslin for \$1
16 yards 9c yard wide bleached muslin for \$1
Not less than 50c worth or more than \$1
worth to a customer.

From 11 to 12 o'clock.

6 styles 70 inch bleached damask, 75c quality,
46c.
25 doz red and blue checked linen towels,
12½c grade, 7c each.

From 12 to 1 o'clock.

Four 10c bottles of ammonia for 25c.
1 gross 5, 6 and 7c toilet soap, choice of the
lot at 2c a cake.
1 box 25c electric carpet cleaner, 15c a box.

From 1 to 2 o'clock.

A choice line of 9 inch wide embroideries,
25c quality, 13c.
Narrower widths to match, 12½c grades, for 6½c

TERMS CASH--No goods laid aside for future payment, and no goods allowed to be selected before
hour of sale.

From 2 to 3 o'clock.

1000 yards of the latest styles in fancy silks
for waists, plaids, checks, stripes and bro-
cades, 75, 85 and \$1 qualities, on one table,
at 1 price, 69c a yard.
20 pieces 50 and 60c spring novelty dress
goods, 36c a yard.

From 3 to 4 o'clock.

50 pairs \$1.50 and \$1.75 ruffled muslin cur-
tains, 98c a pair.
5 pieces 10c draperies, choice for 5c a yard.

From 4 to 5 o'clock.

All sizes and staple colors, in \$1 kid gloves,
73c.
Fancy ribbons, 30, 35 and 40c qualities,
choice 25c.

From 5 to 6 o'clock.

25 doz. men's unlaundried shirts, all linen
bosom, Wamsutta muslin, felled seams,
cheap at \$1, for one hour 47c each. 2 only
to a customer.
Another case of 30c boys' bicycle hose, for one
hour, at 16c a pair.

THE BOSTON STORE "FRIDAY HOUR SALE."

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

have interfered in Cuban affairs long ago and either Cuba would be free today or an American army would now be occupying Havana and defending it against the Spanish." Of course much of the talk of a character such as quoted is for political effect, but it goes to show how general is the war feeling.

With the members of the legislature so near a unit on this matter, it is safe to say that the majority of the people of Ohio are for war.

BLAQUE WILSON.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday
and Monday, April 2 and 4. You
are invited.

RAILROADING AS A BUSINESS.

Hustle Once, Last and All the Time, Says
Chauncey Depew.

The railway profession presents more attractions for a young man than any other line of business, says Chauncey M. Depew in "Railroad Men." It has greater opportunities for advancement, and its employment is more permanent. To succeed in it in any department requires health, brains, honesty and equipment. The young man must make up his mind that if he would rise in the profession he must never question the kind of work that is put upon him, the hours which are required of him or the places, agreeable or disagreeable, to which he is assigned.

Railway organization is essentially military, because upon the ability, vitality and integrity of the vast number of men in the various positions working harmoniously together depend most of the internal commerce of the country, the prosperity of business, the activities of communities, great and small, the funds of investors and the safety of hundreds of millions of passengers.

The young man who proposes to enter railway service should first decide whether he will take his chances for a career in outdoor or indoor work. If outdoor work, which is in the operating department, he will be immensely assisted if he has had the opportunities which are offered in the technical schools. In these days of thorough training it is almost impossible for a young man of ordinary education to get on in competition with the graduates of the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale, the scientific schools of Columbia, the special education of Cornell, the big advantages of the Troy Polytechnic and the Stevens institute, and the instruction given in many other of the schools and colleges of the United States.

If he selects indoor work, he must make up his mind that much more will be required of him at first than in commercial lines. If he is in the treasurer's department and shows special efficiency and intelligence, when a vacancy occurs in the freight department, in any discussion that should happen between the heads of these departments, he is almost certain to be drafted for a better position by the traffic manager, and vice versa.

Railroading differs from no other business or profession in its beginnings. The salary is small. The work is hard. It is only the few who by cheerful readiness at all times to perform their own tasks and to stay several hours—and it necessary all night—to meet the requirements of the office or to do the work of the time, lazy and incompetent attract the attention of their superiors and are marked for promotion.

In the service every one's eye is on every one else. There is a generous appreciation of comradeship, at the same time there is severe criticism of the conduct and character of fellow employees and officers. The moment an officer becomes careless of his duties, inattentive and out of reach when wanted, his chances for promotion are over, and the accident of a discharge or displacement is imminent.

There is but one rule of success in railway service, and that is, no matter how high you get, once a hustler always a hustler and a hustler until you die or resign.

Paralyzed the Geese.

During the war we were not permitted to carry guns, but the boys used to hide their weapons and slip out unobserved and indulge in a few hours' hunting. I saw a young fellow start out one day and when he returned, not more than two hours later, he had 21 wild geese. I recollect one instance during that period when we were not allowed to carry guns when the geese became so numerous and bold as to make it almost impossible for us to raise a crop. I had a field of wheat, which they were picking up before the grains had time to germinate. I took an ounce of strychnine, dissolved it in acidulated water, soaked corn in it and scattered the corn over the wheatfield. The next morning I gathered up a wagon load of dead and paralyzed wild geese, some 40 or 50 of them, in the wheatfield. Eight or ten of them recovered and became domesticated.—Kansas City Times.

Their Friends.

Forty-five men and 40 dogs have just passed through Fargo bound for Klondike. What are the odd five men going to do?—Herald.

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

OHIO FOR FREE CUBA

Members of the Legislature
Are Patriotic

PRIVATE TALK ALL BELLIGERENT

Republicans Uphold the President With
an Unqualified Approval, and Are of the
Firm Belief That His Policy Will Be
War When the Government Is Ready.

[Special Correspondence.]

COLUMBUS, March 31.—Just now the talk of war is dividing honors with politics in the gossip and daily talk of the members of the legislature. Of course the legislators at the present stage of affairs have no more direct interest in the preparations for hostilities than any ordinary citizen, but if war should come and the Guard should be ordered out there might be more for the legislature to do, especially as Ohio is really on the border and there is always a possibility that lake cities might be menaced.

That there is more of this feeling than appears on the surface is made manifest by the action of the senate committee on military affairs last week. This committee, with several members of the house, in a four days' trip visited Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland and at each place made a careful inspection of the armories and military equipment. Ordinarily the legislature has no interest in these affairs, as the armories are the property of the counties, although the state makes an appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard.

Chairman Doty denies that the junket has any significance in connection with the crisis impending between Uncle Sam and Spain, and says that the committee simply desired to see for itself the condition of the National Guard in the larger cities where several companies are stationed. There is good authority, however, for the belief, that this investigation had a further purpose and that it bears directly on the preparations for national defense that are being made at the present time.

If war should come the Ohio Guard would be among the first of the militia to be called out, and it might be necessary for the legislature to take some action, although the national government would take care and control of the troops in a case such as this. In any case it would be well for the legislature to have some exact knowledge of the situation, and it is for this reason that the senate committee took upon itself this somewhat unusual investigation. Since their return the members of the committee state that the trip was most profitable in many ways, and they found the Guard in the cities visited to be in excellent condition and with some additional equipment, ready for service on short notice. They also found officers and men ready and willing to obey the call to arms if it should come.

If the members of the legislature are really the representatives of the people and reflect the sentiment of their constituents as they should, the people of the state of Ohio are for a free Cuba and intervention on the part of the United States even at the cost of war. I have interviewed many members on this subject and find this feeling to be very general. Of course there are conservative members, who feel that war is a calamity to be averted at any cost, and they have good reasons for their belief, but the majority of the members of both house and senate are for war. This was unmistakably shown in the character of the Cuban resolutions adopted. Numerous resolutions relating to this subject were introduced early in the session and they lay dormant in the committee for several weeks. Even after the Maine disaster they were not called up for some time, but when action was finally taken the resolutions adopted were those that were most radical in character. Party lines were dropped, and even the Democrats of the house voted solidly for an endorsement of the administration.

Besides these resolutions the private talk of members is of a very belligerent character. The Republicans uphold the course of the president with unqualified approval, and are of the firm belief that his future policy will be right. There is also the general belief that this policy will be war as soon as the government is ready.

On the other hand the Democratic members are inclined to criticize the president somewhat in private. They believe that he has been too slow and think that something more definite should have been accomplished before this. One member expressed this sentiment by saying "the situation would have been very different if Billy Bryan had been elected president. He would

THE BOSTON STORE

FRIDAY
"HOUR SALE."

What will We Sell Friday, and at What Hours.

From 9 to 10 o'clock.

Blue and white checked apron gingham, 2½c.
Twenty-five styles 7c and 8c calicos and
chintzes, 3½c.

From 10 to 11 o'clock.

22 yards 7c 40 inch unbleached muslin for \$1
16 yards 9c yard wide bleached muslin for \$1
Not less than 50c worth or more than \$1
worth to a customer.

From 11 to 12 o'clock.

6 styles 70 inch bleached damask, 75c quality,
46c.
25 doz red and blue checked linen towels,
12½c grade, 7c each.

From 12 to 1 o'clock.

Four 10c bottles of ammonia for 25c.
1 gross 5, 6 and 7c toilet soap, choice of the
lot at 2c a cake.
1 box 25c electric carpet cleaner, 15c a box.

From 1 to 2 o'clock.

A choice line of 9 inch wide embroideries,
25c quality, 13c.
Narrower widths to match, 12½c grades, for 6½c

TERMS CASH--No goods laid aside for future payment, and no goods allowed to be selected before hour of sale.

From 2 to 3 o'clock.

1000 yards of the latest styles in fancy silks
for waists, plaids, checks, stripes and bro-
cades, 75, 85 and \$1 qualities, on one table,
at 1 price, 69c a yard.
20 pieces 50 and 60c spring novelty dress
goods, 36c a yard.

From 3 to 4 o'clock.

50 pairs \$1.50 and \$1.75 ruffled muslin cur-
tains, 98c a pair.
5 pieces 10c draperies, choice for 5c a yard.

From 4 to 5 o'clock.

All sizes and staple colors, in \$1 kid gloves,
73c.
Fancy ribbons, 30, 35 and 40c qualities,
choice 25c.

From 5 to 6 o'clock.

25 doz. men's unlaundried shirts, all linen
bosom, Wamsutta muslin, felled seams,
cheap at \$1, for one hour 47c each. 2 only
to a customer.
Another case of 30c boys' bicycle hose, for one
hour, at 16c a pair.

THE BOSTON STORE "FRIDAY HOUR SALE."

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

have interfered in Cuban affairs long ago and either Cuba would be free today or an American army would now be occupying Havana and defending it against the Spanish." Of course much of the talk of a character such as quoted is for political effect, but it goes to show how general is the war feeling.

With the members of the legislature so near a unit on this matter, it is safe to say that the majority of the people of Ohio are for war.

BLAQUE WILSON.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. You are invited.

RAILROADING AS A BUSINESS.

Hustle Once, Last and All the Time, Says
Chauncey Depew.

The railway profession presents more attractions for a young man than any other line of business, says Chauncey M. Depew in "Railroad Men." It has greater opportunities for advancement, and its employment is more permanent. To succeed in it in any department requires health, brains, honesty and equipment. The young man must make up his mind that if he would rise in the profession he must never question the kind of work that is put upon him, the hours which are required of him or the places, agreeable or disagreeable, to which he is assigned.

Railway organization is essentially military, because upon the ability, vitality and integrity of the vast number of men in the various positions working harmoniously together depend most of the internal commerce of the country, the prosperity of business, the activities of communities, great and small, the funds of investors and the safety of hundreds of millions of passengers.

The young man who proposes to enter railway service should first decide whether he will take his chances for a career in outdoor or indoor work. If outdoor work, which is in the operating department, he will be immensely assisted if he has had the opportunities which are offered in the technical schools. In these days of thorough training it is almost impossible for a young man of ordinary education to get on in competition with the graduates of the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale, the scientific schools of Columbia, the big ad- vantage of the Troy Polytechnic and the Stevens institute, and the instruction given in many of the schools and colleges of the United States.

If he selects indoor work, he must make up his mind that much more will be required of him at first than in commercial lines. If he is in the treasurer's department and shows special efficiency and intelligence, when a vacancy occurs in the freight department, in any discussion that should happen between the heads of these departments, he is almost certain to be drafted for a better position by the traffic manager, and vice versa.

Railroading differs from no other business or profession in its beginnings. The salary is small. The work is hard. It is only the few who by cheerful readiness at all times to perform their own tasks and to stay several hours—and it necessary all night—to meet the requirements of the office or to do the work of the line, lazy and incompetent attract the attention of their superiors and are marked for promotion.

In the service every one's eye is on every one else. There is a generous appreciation of comradeship, at the same time there is severe criticism of the conduct and character of fellow employees and officers. The moment an officer becomes careless of his duties, inattentive and out of reach when wanted, his chances for promotion are over, and the accident of a discharge or displacement is imminent.

There is but one rule of success in railway service, and that is, no matter how high you get, once a hustler always a hustler and a hustler until you die or resign.

Paralyzed the Geese.

During the war we were not permitted to carry guns, but the boys used to hide their weapons and slip out unobserved and indulge in a few hours' hunting. I saw a young fellow start out one day and when he returned, not more than two hours later, he had 21 wild geese. I recollect one instance during that period when we were not allowed to carry guns when the geese became so numerous and bold as to make it almost impossible for us to raise a crop. I had a field of wheat, which they were picking up before the grains had time to germinate. I took an ounce of strychnine, dissolved it in acidulated water, soaked corn in it and scattered the corn over the wheatfield. The next morning I gathered up a wagon load of dead and paralyzed wild geese, some 40 or 50 of them, in the wheatfield. Eight or ten of them recovered and became domesticated.—Kansas City Times.

Their Friends.

Forty-five men and 40 dogs have just passed through Fargo bound for Klondike. What are the odd five men going to do? Fargo Argus.

Have You
Inspected It?
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

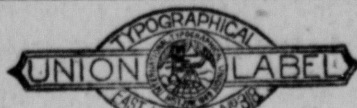
Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

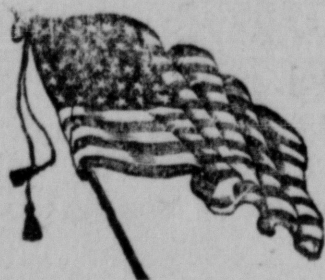
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
BARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.



EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 31.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Marshal,
A. J. JOHNSON.
Solicitor,
M. J. M'GARRY.
Treasurer,
S. T. HERBERT.
Street Commissioner,
ALEX BRYAN.
Water Works Trustee,
THOS. C. FORSTER.
Cemetery Trustee,
CHAL PETERSON.
Board of Education,
O. C. VODREY,
W. T. NORRIS,
L. O. WILLIAMS,
HARRY PEACH,
THOMAS FISHER,
GEORGE C. MURPHY,
WALTER B. HILL.
Council,
R. J. MARSHALL,
J. C. CAIN,
A. L. SECKERSON,
GEORGE ASHBAUGH.
Assessor,
WILLIAM NIBLOCK.
J. E. ANDERSON,
JAMES FORD,
NEWTON CROXALL.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Justice of the Peace,
J. N. ROSE.
Clerk,
J. N. HANLEY.
Trustee,
THOMAS LLOYD.
Con-table,
JAMES A. MILLER.

FOR MAYOR.

[In the Interest of Law, Order and
Clean Government.]

X CHARLES F. BOUGH.

Subject to the Decision of All Good
Citizens, Irrespective of Party Affili-
ations.

REV. REAGER'S LETTER.

Read it carefully in today's issue. It
is clear, concise, logical, and speaks
volumes to the heart and brain of every
true, honest and law-abiding citizen.

DO YOUR DUTY.

Don't bother about the RESULT of the
election on Monday, April 4. Simply
do your duty by voting for Charles F.
Bough and clean government, and God
will take care of the RESULT and give
you full credit in this life and in the
DAY OF FINAL JUDGMENT.

BE CAREFUL.

This warning is given to an ex-police-
man who has seen fit to rush into print
in defense and advocacy of A. V. Gil-
bert. The management of the NEWS
REVIEW has information in his posses-
sion respecting the said ex-officer, in
connection with the said A. V. Gilbert,
which would make extremely interest-
ing reading if given publicity.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

The penalty for illegal voting is very
severe, and this penalty will be inflicted
to the full letter of the law against of-
fenders on Monday, April 4, 1898. The
conservative citizens of East Liverpool
are wide awake to the emergency of the
hour. The boast of the lawbreaking
element that the ministers and church
members of East Liverpool are "dead
easy," and that they had better keep
out of the political field, has
awakened intense indignation in
the minds and hearts of all
honorable and fair minded men, and
these good citizens, men of influence

and power, have resolved that the law-
less element shall no longer control in
this city. Further, the "sinews of war,"
in the shape of snug sums of money,
have been advanced and banked, to be
used as a means for the prosecution of
any one attempting to vote illegally on
April 4. Courageous and thoroughly
posted challengers will be on duty at
each precinct, and a strict oversight will
be kept on the proper depositing and
counting of ballots. Trickery and
chicanery shall not be indulged in, and
offenders will know that they have met
men who will not be trifled with.
Patience has ceased to be a virtue.

BE CAREFUL.

Information, which should be reliable,
states that certain domineering and
dictatorial Republicans are attempting
to whip what they term "bolting Re-
publicans" into line, using the threat
that, at the next Republican primaries,
no man will be allowed to vote who
will not make oath that, at the election
on April 4, 1898, he voted for A. V. Gil-
bert. The would-be dictators will ex-
hibit good sense if they plant this idea
deep in the recesses of their hearts, and
forbid it to come into action.

SELF CONFESSED.

Certain saloon keepers of East Liver-
pool virtually acknowledge that they are
lawbreakers and illegal liquor sellers.
How? By their intense hatred and op-
position to Charles F. Bough, a man
who is simply pledged to enforce exist-
ing laws and ordinances. Only this and
nothing more. No law-abiding citizen
has anything to fear from the election
of Charles F. Bough. The mayor of
East Liverpool makes oath that he will,
to the best of his ability, enforce the
ordinances made for the control of the
city. Has Mayor Gilbert kept this oath?

ASKED FOR LIBERTY.

Charles VanDyke Said He Would Con-
sider It an Especial Favor.

No arrests were made during the
night and things about city hall were
very quiet this morning.

Charles VanDyke, of Darlington, who
was arrested Tuesday evening by Officer
Grim, was given a hearing last night
and fined \$6.60. He said he had a wife
and several children at home, and he
would consider it an especial favor if he
was released, and his fine would be sent
in a few days. The mayor could not see
it that way, and Charlie was sent back
to think of what he had done.

The City Grew Yesterday.

Many movings were handled at the
freight depot yesterday.

The number was six, and five
families are now residents of this
place. They are Dr. S. B. Smith from
Pittsburg, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton from
Pittsburg, George Stubner from Cook's
Ferry, Isaac Riddle from Syracuse and
Peter Mofire from Buffalo.

The effects of A. L. Dean were sent to
Akron this morning.

At the wharfboat the goods of J. L.
Clark were sent to Pittsburg on the
Urania. It was indeed a busy day in
this line.

An exhibition in hats, of all that is
new and up to date, is a treat, to which
we invite every young man in East
Liverpool. At

ERLANGER'S.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The Thomas E. Shea company last
evening at the Grand presented "The
Slaves of Sin" to a large audience. The
piece is a dramatization of Marie
Corellis' famous novel the "Vendetta."
The company played the piece in a mas-
terly manner, and the audience were
well pleased with the performance. The
stage settings were fine, and the
specialties introduced were up to date.
Tonight Mr. Shea will be seen in one
of his best pieces, that of "Dr. Jekyll
and Mr. Hyde."

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday
and Monday, April 2 and 4. You
are invited.

Ill In Pittsburg.

Word was received last night that
Miss Blanche Ault was very seriously ill
at the home of her mother in Pittsburg.
The young lady was taken ill Monday
afternoon in a wholesale house in the
city while purchasing goods for a local
millinery store. She is well known
and many friends who wish to be
pained to hear of her illness.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

WELLSVILLE.

JOHN R. MARTIN FINED

Because He Sold Liquor to a
Minor.

FORTY DOLLARS FOR EACH ONE

He Pleaded That the Boy Looked Like a
Man—Work on the New Industries Will
Soon Be Rushed—All the News of
Wellsville.

John R. Martin, the Main street
saloonist, was before Judge Smith in
Lisbon today for the purpose of answer-
ing to three indictments of selling liquor
to a minor. He explained that the boy
was 20 years of age and looked like a
man, but decided to plead guilty to each
charge. Judge Smith fined him \$40
and the costs on each indictment, and
he paid the amount. As Martin was
once county treasurer, the case attracted
some attention at the courthouse.

The New Industries.

Work was commenced this morning
on the excavation for the plant of the
Goodwin company, but was discontinued
in a very short time. John S. Goodwin
has not yet settled his difference with
the railroad company, and nothing will
be done until he is satisfied that all is
well in that direction.

Work on the rolling mill will be com-
menced at once. It is not believed there
will be any considerable delay as con-
tracts for machinery and material have
been let.

Fought In the Street.

At 9:30 o'clock last night residents of
Third street heard loud and angry
voices. A stock dealer from the coun-
try and a resident of the extreme east
end were the disputants. The former
declared that although he lived in the
country he had seen the "wheels go
round some," and he was abundantly
able to take care of himself. The blood on
the pavement this morning shows that
he made no idle boast. There were no
arrests.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. John Grafton died yesterday af-
ternoon at 4 o'clock. On Tuesday night
she suffered from a paralytic stroke.
Deceased was 66 years of age. Her
husband died from the effects of an ac-
cident on his engine while in the em-
ploy of the C. & P. company, ten years
ago. She left four sons and four daugh-
ters. Mr. Byron Grafton, Harmer and
Nicholas are all married and reside
here; Mrs. Alice Webb, in Alliance;
Mrs. William Davidson, Mrs. Frank
Kerr live in town, and Miss Rachel and
John still live at home. The funeral
services will be held at the family resi-
dence tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Inter-
ment at Spring Hill.

W. A. Figley, who sold out his black-
smith shop to B. D. Smith, expects to
remove to New Castle soon. He will
go into the same business in that place.

Mrs. Ross Noble has been quite ill
with grip for the past two weeks, but
is now recovering.

Miss Jane Brady is quite ill at her
home near Walker with lung trouble.
Leroy McKilrick and A. R. Wells are
in Pittsburg today on business.

Samuel Mick, of Glasgow, father of
Officer Mick, is under the doctor's care.
Old chronic troubles from which he is a
constant sufferer seems to be always
aggravated by cold weather.

A large smoke stack that has just been
completed at Stevenson's foundry will
be placed in position at the Metsch mill
in the West End.

Mrs. Harriet Pierce has been threat-
ened with pneumonia, but at present
she is somewhat improved.

Katie Woolley, who has been sick for
nearly two months, is now able to be
out again.

Mrs. Herron Dead.

Mrs. Samuel Herron, aged 48 years,
died at her late home in Fourth street
last evening from typhoid fever. She
has been ill for a number of years but
had been suffering with the fever but
three weeks. The funeral services will
be held Saturday afternoon. Interment
will be in Riverview cemetery.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday
and Monday, April 2 and 4. You
are invited.

A Dangerous Tree.

Clerk Hanley has been notified that a
dead tree at a point on the Horn switch
should be cut down. Agent Thomas has
also been informed, but refuses to take action because the
tree is not on railroad property.

One Scarcely Knows

Where to begin to speak of
the many new and attractive
things in our line. Being on
the eve of the housewife's
most important season in
refurnishing, we are fully
prepared to cater to your
wants in the most thorough
and efficient manner.

Carpets

are now selling rapidly. Be it a Body
Brussels, Tapestry, Axminster, Velvet
or Ingrain, we can please you. You
here select your choice from the
roll, and from the largest stock of car-
pets in Columbiana county. We
handle all the best weaves, the pro-
ducts of those mills which established
their reputation by the quality of their
goods and do not now go begging for
trade.

Dining Room Sets

are an important factor in the makeup of
your house furnishings. You see a wide
range here, both in variety of styles and
range of prices.

Parlor and Bed Room Suits

Are something you naturally take pride
in, something you do not buy every
season and you want to be exactly suited
when you invest. Look our line over and
you will be ready to make your selection.

Rattan Rockers

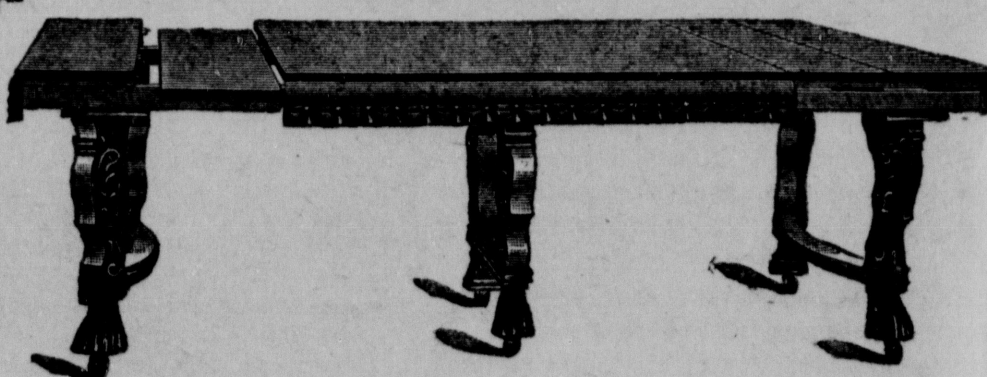
are now in the push again; a rocker
which is always in place whether in the
parlor or on the porch. We show a nice
line of these goods.

Lace Curtains

are now looked after. We have them at
all prices.

If you havn't examined the

Victor Extension Table



you should do so before buying a table. No trouble in
taking out the extra boards or finding a place to put
them. They are always in place. We have the exclusive
sale of this table. See it at

FRANK CROOK'S

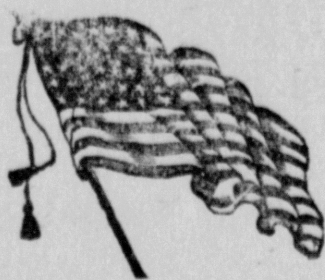
The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
[Postage free in United States and Canada.]
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.



EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, MARCH 31.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Marshal,
A. J. JOHNSON.
Solicitor,
M. J. M'GARRY.
Treasurer,
S. T. HERBERT.
Street Commissioner,
ALEX BRYAN.
Water Works Trustee,
THOS. C. FORSTER.
Cemetery Trustee,
CHAL PETERSON.
Board of Education,
O. C. VODREY,
W. T. NORRIS,
L. O. WILLIAMS,
HARRY PEACH,
THOMAS FISHER,
GEORGE C. MURPHY,
WALTER B. HILL.
Council,
R. J. MARSHALL,
J. C. CAIN,
A. L. SECKERSON,
GEORGE ASHBAUGH.
Assessor,
WILLIAM NIBLOCK.
J. E. ANDERSON,
JAMES FORD,
NEWTON CROXALL.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Justice of the Peace,
J. N. ROSE.
Clerk,
J. N. HANLEY.
Trustee,
THOMAS LLOYD.
Con-table,
JAMES A. MILLER.

FOR MAYOR.

[In the Interest of Law, Order and
Clean Government.]

X CHARLES F. BOUGH.

Subject to the Decision of All Good
Citizens, Irrespective of Party Affili-
ations.

REV. REAGER'S LETTER.

Read it carefully in today's issue. It
is clear, concise, logical, and speaks
volumes to the heart and brain of every
true, honest and law-abiding citizen.

DO YOUR DUTY.

Don't bother about the RESULT of the
election on Monday, April 4. Simply
do your duty by voting for Charles F.
Bough and clean government, and God
will take care of the RESULT and give
you full credit in this life and in the
DAY OF FINAL JUDGMENT.

BE CAREFUL.

This warning is given to an ex-police-
man who has seen fit to rush into print
in defense and advocacy of A. V. Gil-
bert. The management of the NEWS
REVIEW has information in his posses-
sion respecting the said ex-officer, in
connection with the said A. V. Gilbert,
which would make extremely interest-
ing reading if given publicly.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

The penalty for illegal voting is very
severe, and this penalty will be inflicted
to the full letter of the law against of-
fenders on Monday, April 4, 1898. The
conservative citizens of East Liverpool
are wide awake to the emergency of the
hour. The boast of the lawbreaking
element that the ministers and church
members of East Liverpool are "dead
easy," and that they had better keep
out of the political field, has
awakened intense indignation in
the minds and hearts of all
honorable and fair minded men, and
these good citizens, men of influence

and power, have resolved that the law-
less element shall no longer control in
this city. Further, the "sinews of war,"
in the shape of snug sums of money,
have been advanced and banked, to be
used as a means for the prosecution of
any one attempting to vote illegally on
April 4. Courageous and thoroughly
posted challengers will be on duty at
each precinct, and a strict oversight will
be kept on the proper depositing and
counting of ballots. Trickery and
chicanery shall not be indulged in, and
offenders will know that they have met
men who will not be trifled with.
Patience has ceased to be a virtue.

BE CAREFUL.

Information, which should be reliable,
states that certain domineering and
dictatorial Republicans are attempting
to whip what they term "bolting Re-
publicans" into line, using the threat
that, at the next Republican primaries,
no man will be allowed to vote who
will not make oath that, at the election
on April 4, 1898, he voted for A. V. Gil-
bert. The would-be dictators will ex-
hibit good sense if they plant this idea
deep in the recesses of their hearts, and
forbid it to come into action.

SELF CONFESSED.

Certain saloon keepers of East Liver-
pool virtually acknowledge that they are
lawbreakers and illegal liquor sellers.
How? By their intense hatred and op-
position to Charles F. Bough, a man
who is simply pledged to enforce exist-
ing laws and ordinances. Only this and
nothing more. No law-abiding citizen
has anything to fear from the election
of Charles F. Bough. The mayor of
East Liverpool makes oath that he will,
to the best of his ability, enforce the
ordinances made for the control of the
city. Has Mayor Gilbert kept this oath?

ASKED FOR LIBERTY.

Charles VanDyke Said He Would Con-
sider It an Especial Favor.

No arrests were made during the
night and things about city hall were
very quiet this morning.

Charles VanDyke, of Darlington, who
was arrested Tuesday evening by Officer
Grim, was given a hearing last night
and fined \$6.60. He said he had a wife
and several children at home, and he
would consider it an especial favor if he
was released, and his fine would be sent
in a few days. The mayor could not see
it that way, and Charlie was sent back
to think of what he had done.

The City Grew Yesterday.

Many movings were handled at the
freight depot yesterday.

The number was six, and five
families are now residents of this
place. They are Dr. S. B. Smith from
Pittsburg, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton from
Pittsburg, George Stubner from Cook's
Ferry, Isaac Riddle from Syracuse and
Peter Mofire from Buffalo.

The effects of A. L. Dean were sent to
Akron this morning.

At the wharfbat the goods of J. L.
Clark were sent to Pittsburg on the
Urania. It was indeed a busy day in
this line.

An exhibition in hats, of all that is
new and up to date, is a treat, to which
we invite every young man in East
Liverpool. At

ERLANGER'S.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The Thomas E. Shea company last
evening at the Grand presented "The
Slaves of Sin" to a large audience. The
piece is a dramatization of Marie
Corellis' famous novel the "Vendetta."
The company played the piece in a mas-
terly manner, and the audience were
well pleased with the performance. The
stage settings were fine, and the
specialties introduced were up to date.
Tonight Mr. Shea will be seen in one
of his best pieces, that of "Dr. Jekyll
and Mr. Hyde."

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday
and Monday, April 2 and 4. You
are invited.

Ill In Pittsburg.

Word was received last night that
Miss Blanche Ault was very seriously ill
at the home of her mother in Pittsburg.
The young lady was taken ill Monday
afternoon, in a wholesale house in the
city while purchasing goods for a local
millinery store. She is well known
and has many friends who wish to be
pained to hear of her illness.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

WELLSVILLE.

JOHN R. MARTIN FINED

Because He Sold Liquor to a
Minor.

FORTY DOLLARS FOR EACH ONE

He Pleaded That the Boy Looked Like a
Man—Work on the New Industries Will
Soon Be Rushed—All the News of
Wellsville.

John R. Martin, the Main street
saloonist, was before Judge Smith in
Lisbon today for the purpose of answer-
ing to three indictments of selling liquor
to a minor. He explained that the boy
was 20 years of age and looked like a
man, but decided to plead guilty to each
charge. Judge Smith fined him \$40
and the costs on each indictment, and
he paid the amount. As Martin was
once county treasurer, the case attracted
some attention at the courthouse.

The New Industries.

Work was commenced this morning
on the excavation for the plant of the
Goodwin company, but was discontinued
in a very short time. John S. Goodwin
has not yet settled his difference with
the railroad company, and nothing will
be done until he is satisfied that all is
well in that direction.

Work on the rolling mill will be com-
menced at once. It is not believed there
will be any considerable delay as con-
tracts for machinery and material have
been let.

Fought In the Street.

At 9:30 o'clock last night residents of
Third street heard loud and angry
voices. A stock dealer from the coun-
try and a resident of the extreme east
end were the disputants. The former
declared that although he lived in the
country he had seen the "wheels go
round some," and he was abundantly
able to take care of himself. The blood on
the pavement this morning shows that
he made no idle boast. There were no
arrests.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. John Grafton died yesterday af-
ternoon at 4 o'clock. On Tuesday night
she suffered from a paralytic stroke.
Deceased was 66 years of age. Her
husband died from the effects of an ac-
cident on his engine while in the em-
ploy of the C. & P. company, ten years
ago. She left four sons and four daugh-
ters. Mr. Byron Grafton, Harmer and
Nicholas are all married and reside
here; Mrs. Alice Webb, in Alliance;
Mrs. William Davidson, Mrs. Frank
Kerr live in town, and Miss Rachel and
John still live at home. The funeral
services will be held at the family resi-
dence tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Inter-
ment at Spring Hill.

W. A. Figley, who sold out his black-
smith shop to B. D. Smith, expects to
remove to New Castle soon. He will
go into the same business in that place.

Mrs. Ross Noble has been quite ill
with grip for the past two weeks, but
is now recovering.

Miss Jane Brady is quite ill at her
home near Walker with lung trouble.

Leroy McKilrick and A. R. Wells are
in Pittsburg today on business.

Samuel Mick, of Glasgow, father of
Officer Mick, is under the doctor's care.
Old chronic troubles from which he is a
constant sufferer seems to be always
aggravated by cold weather.

A large smoke stack that has just been
completed at Stevenson's foundry will
be placed in position at the Metsch mill
in the West End.

Mrs. Harriet Pierce has been threat-
ened with pneumonia, but at present
she is somewhat improved.

Katie Woolley, who has been sick for
nearly two months, is now able to be
out again.

Mrs. Herron Dead.

Mrs. Samuel Herron, aged 48 years,
died at her late home in Fourth street
last evening from typhoid fever. She
has been ill for a number of years but
had been suffering with the fever but
three weeks. The funeral services will
be held Saturday afternoon. Interment
will be in Riverview cemetery.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday
and Monday, April 2 and 4. You
are invited.

A Dangerous Tree.

Clerk Hanley has been notified that a
dead tree at a point on the Horn switch
should be cut down. Agent Thomas has also been informed,
but refuses to take action because the
tree is not on railroad property.

One Scarcely Knows

Where to begin to speak of
the many new and attractive
things in our line. Being on
the eve of the housewife's
most important season in
refurnishing, we are fully
prepared to cater to your
wants in the most thorough
and efficient manner.

Carpets

are now selling rapidly. Be it a Body
Brussels, Tapestry, Axminster, Velvet
or Ingrain, we can please you. You
here select your choice from the
roll, and from the largest stock of car-
pets in Columbiana county. We
handle all the best weaves, the pro-
ducts of those mills which established
their reputation by the quality of their
goods and do not now go begging for
trade.

Dining Room Sets

are an important factor in the makeup of
your house furnishings. You see a wide
range here, both in variety of styles and
range of prices.

Parlor and Bed Room Suits

Are something you naturally take pride
in, something you do not buy every
season and you want to be exactly suited
when you invest. Look our line over and
you will be ready to make your selection.

Rattan Rockers

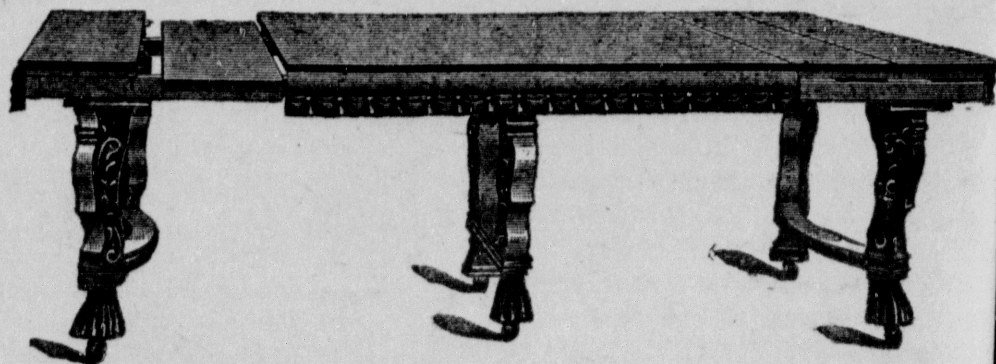
are now in the push again; a rocker
which is always in place whether in the
parlor or on the porch. We show a nice
line of these goods.

Lace Curtains

are now looked after. We have them at
all prices.

If you havn't examined the

Victor Extension Table



you should do so before buying a table. No trouble in
taking out the extra boards or finding a place to put
them. They are always in place. We have the exclusive
sale of this table. See it at

FRANK CROOK'S

NO FEES THIS TIME

Coroner Straugn Had His Trip For Nothing.

FIRM STAND HAS BEEN TAKEN

Unless There Is Some Reason to Doubt the Cause of Death Inquests Will Not Receive Official Sanction—The Wellsville Tragedy Raised the Question.

LISBON, March 31.—[Special]—The murder of Sarah Walton by Oliver Reed in Wellsville has again raised the question as to the duty of the coroner in cases of this kind.

Readers of the NEWS REVIEW will readily recall that Coroner Straugn conducted the inquest in city hall, Wellsville, and pronounced death to have been caused as everyone already knew.

A few days ago the coroner presented his bill to the proper authority asking for a certificate in order that he might receive his pay, but was refused. He was informed that the coroner has no power to hold an inquest where the cause of death is positively known. That rule was established by the supreme court, and those in authority in this county say it will be strictly followed in the future.

The bill presented by Coroner Straugn for the Wellsville inquest called for \$80.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Business of the Term Is Being Wound Up.

LISBON, March 31.—[Special]—Motions for new trials in the case of Faloon against the Lisbon Salt company and Wolf against Sanor were overruled.

James Carmen, the West township man who has been in jail for some time, was released today. He gave \$200 bond.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company have purchased 8.23 acres of land in Hanover township from Catherine Prety and J. F. Spidle for \$1,650.

HUNTING BEER THIEVES.

Railroad Detectives Think They Have a Clue.

A car loaded with beer and stationed on the Horn switch was broken into one night last week, and three kegs of beer were carried away. They were secreted near the Golding flint mill, and discovered on Sunday by a number of boys.

Detectives Lancaster and Schiffler have been detailed to look into the matter and think they have a clue to the thieves. The case will be pushed vigorously if the guilty parties are located.

DELIVERED THE TICKETS.

Election Officials Were In Lisbon Today.

The tickets for Monday's election were sent from the job department of the NEWS REVIEW to Lisbon this morning, and this afternoon the election board delivered them to the officials. The contract called for 80,000 tickets.

The parties who went from this city overland had a hard time of it, and only after passing over the worst roads in this part of the world were they able to reach Lisbon.

Travelers Are Home.

George West, of the Vodyrey company, arrived in the city last night from a trip through the West.

G. W. Clark, western representative of the Laughlin company, came in off the road yesterday.

T. C. Smith, of Wallace & Chetwynd, is home after a successful trip.

There can be no doubt about it, we are the acknowledged leaders as the hatters of East Liverpool.

ERLANGER'S.

Pay Those Fines.

What's the matter with the non-payment of those fines for which orders were given by the lawless element connected with the lower region misfit? Is the mayor catering to that crowd for their ballots? Turn on the light.

Citizens' Bank Bids.

The building committee, selected from the directors of the Citizens' National bank, met last evening and opened the bids for the erection of the new building. They will present the bids to the directors at the meeting which will be held this evening.

Will Look Very Well.

Officials about city hall are hoping the grass will present a neat appearance this year. The grass is growing, and, with the proper attention, the place will be at least presentable.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAGASTA SAYS NO.

He Is Not Inclined to Agree With America.

MADRID, March 31.—[Special.]—At the conference yesterday afternoon Sagasta said he was not inclined to agree with the demands of the United States.

It is believed that Sagasta makes this as a final announcement of his position.

NEW YORK IN LINE.

One Million Dollars Appropriated as a Contingent War Fund.

ALBANY, March 31.—[Special.]—The legislature this morning unanimously passed the bill which appropriates \$1,000,000 as a contingent war fund.

The introduction of the measure was greeted with enthusiasm, and the announcement of its passage was followed by prolonged cheering.

CLERK'S ANNUAL REPORT

Will Contain Some Very Interesting Statistics.

Clerk Hanley is making up his annual report to be presented to council at their next meeting.

It will show the bonded indebtedness of the city to be \$278,643.43, against \$290,380.42 in 1897, or a decrease of \$11,736.99. During the year \$4,000 worth of improvement bonds were paid off, but almost the same amount were issued. Of the \$36,000 water works bonds bearing five per cent interest, \$12,000 were paid off and the balance of \$24,000 were refunded at a four per cent rate of interest which means a saving to the city of \$840 a year.

The report is very favorable when it is taken into consideration the large number of improvements that were made during the past year.

The Kirmess.

The many different classes composing the Kirmess are now receiving their finishing touches for the performance next week. Professor Speedy is highly pleased with the progress, and predicts an entertainment surpassing anything ever attempted here before.

Public sentiment has rapidly changed in favor of the Kirmess since many of the parents of the participants have attended the rehearsals and convinced themselves of the real character of the Kirmess by actually seeing the drills and not relying upon hearsay. Without a single exception, all pronounced it perfectly proper, and are pleased to have their children receive the benefit of such excellent drills in Delsarte.

Frightened Driver and Cattle.

Yesterday afternoon Will Nagel was driving nine cows to the city from Wellsville. When he reached Rough's run it was necessary to drive the cattle for a short distance on the railroad track. He had succeeded in getting the animals on the track when he heard a train approaching. Although badly frightened, he did not lose his presence of mind and managed to get the cattle off the track just a few seconds before the train thundered by.

Died This Morning.

Mrs. Alice Pearce died this morning at her home in Eighth street after a short illness. Deceased was aged 56 years and very well known, having been a resident of the city for 17 years. Her husband is left to mourn her loss. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Suits made to order that fit your body mind and purse, at

ERLANGER'S.

Will Fight Again.

Two chicken fights are scheduled to take place in the afternoon. The battle ground will be near the city, and it is understood the chickens will not be taken across the river.

TURNED HIM DOWN.

How Earl Was Called Down By Mayor Gilbert.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—Let me give you a bit of what you newspaper men would term "ancient history." Some time ago, in this classic city, two prize fighters, Potts and Murray, held forth in old Bradshaw hall in what they called an "exhibition of the manly art, or art of self defense." Some light sparring was indulged in by the lesser lights in the early part of the evening, and Mayor Gilbert and some of his force apparently enjoyed the matter to the full. Finally the heroes of the night, Potts and Murray, made their appearance in the roped arena, and commenced what the street gamins term the "real hot stuff," indulging in a regular prize fight, flooring one another with terrific blows, without paying much attention to science, Murray being almost knocked out, recovering only in time to escape being counted out. In fact, the affair was an out-and-out prize fight, in direct opposition to the ordinances controlling East Liverpool. So brutal was the affair that Officer Frank Earl would not stand it longer, but called another officer to his assistance and entered the ring and stopped the affray.

Murray was highly indignant and appealed the case to Mayor A. V. Gilbert, and the chief magistrate of this city decided against his officer and in favor of the plug uglies, and the contest went on until Potts threw the gloves aside and declared he would do battle no longer. And this is how Frank Earl was called down by the chief magistrate of this city, Mayor A. V. Gilbert. The roundsman deserved credit, for he was attempting to do his sworn duty, and enforce the laws of this municipality, while his superior officer was directly encouraging lawlessness and violating the ordinances he had sworn to enforce.

OLD SPORT.

A reporter who was present on the occasion spoken of, asserts that, in his opinion, the prize fighters were well under the influence of liquor, and that they paid but little attention to what is termed "scientific boxing," or "sparring for points."

Meanness Personified.

"Man Sandy," said a Perthshire farmer, "Jock Macpherson's an awfu' mean chap."

"Hoots, toots, man!" said his friend. "Ye're haverin'! Hoo d'ye mak' that out?"

"Weel, I'm jist sayin' he's mean—beastly mean. It's like this: I was up at his house the ither night, and he said, 'Peter, will ye hae a hauf o' whusky?' and I said, 'Aye, of coorse!' Weel, he got his bottle out and began to pour me out a glass, and, thinkin' to be sort o' polite, ye ken, I said, 'Stop, stop!' And he stopped!"—London Telegraph.

Fine Goods at Cohen's.

The finest line of spring goods ever brought to this city are being shown at Cohen's. A leading feature is the handsome display of neckwear. There you will have no difficulty in selecting an Easter tie, the latest style and for little money. Read Cohen's ad in tomorrow's NEWS REVIEW.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4.

MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Silas Ferguson was in Pittsburg yesterday.

—Samuel Larkins is a Pittsburg visitor today.

—George Goodwin was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—E. D. Marshall spent the day in New Cumberland on business.

—Edwin O'Connor, of Monroe street, was in Salineville today.

—Miss Florence Cartwright, of Fifth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

—Miss Martha Porter, a student at Oberlin, is visiting her parents in the city.

—Thomas Worcester and William Moore, of Akron, is in the city today on business.

—Miss Clara Wallace, of Wheeling, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Chetwynd, Third street.

—Miss Tena McBane, of Lisbon, and Mrs. Anderson, of H. W. Kay's, visited home after a visit at the residence of T. M. Bennett, Cadmus street.

See Our Line of New Lace Curtains

Latest Designs.



Extra Good Qualities.

At LOWEST PRICES Ever Quoted
THE BON TON.

MUZZLED DUCKS.

Not Because They Might Bite, but to Silence Their Quacking.

A baggage man on the Santa Fe who runs into Kansas City from out in the western part of Kansas has lost lots of sleep. It is doubtful if he can ever catch up with it. He leaves Hutchinson at night and reaches Kansas City in the morning. Nearly every night he brings in his car two or three coops of live domestic ducks. During the night, when he has no baggage to deliver at small stations, it has been his habit and privilege to lie down on an improvised couch and doze. With the advent of the ducks the dozing stopped. The almost constant quacking of the ducks, who could not understand their strange environment, would not permit of sleep.

For many nights as he lay awake he planned relief. He thought of strangling the ducks or chloroforming them. But neither expedient seemed good. One night a bright idea came to him. After he had put it into execution the ducks were silent.

The next night he had two coops of unusually vociferous ducks. As soon as it came time for sleep he wrenched a slat from one of the coops, reached in and pulled out a duck. From his pocket he took a small rubber band, which he slipped over the duck's bill just back of the nostrils. The duck tried to quack, but the rubber band, while it stretched a little, would not permit the duck to open its bill far enough to use its tongue. Only a murmur came from it. One by one the ducks were muzzled, and the baggage man rested comfortably.

The commission men were surprised next morning when they received a lot of ducks with rubber bands around their bills, and when the bands were removed the shouts of protest from the ducks were deafening.—Kansas City Star.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Solid Week, Commencing
MONDAY, MARCH 28.
One Week, Special Visit of the Character Actor.

THOMAS E. SHEA,

And his Clever Company in a Repertoire of Popular Successes.

TO-NIGHT!

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

THE ANGEL AND THE FIEND.

Once seen, never to be forgotten.

Friday night, "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin."
Saturday Matinee, "Man-o'-War's Man."
Saturday night, "The Fire Patrol."

POPULAR PRICES.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 4th.
One Night Only!

Engagement Extraordinary of the Eminent Tragedian,

ROBERT DOWNING,

Presenting

"THE GLADIATOR"

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents

FORTUNE FOR A VASE.

Celebrated Pieces of China, Their Value and Their Owners.

Ten thousand guineas paid by the Earl of Dudley for an antique vase and ewer of early Sevres china was the largest sum ever paid for a vase. It was afterward sold to Baron Schroder for 8,000 guineas. Five thousand guineas was paid at the sale of the Lynes-Stephens collection in 1895 for an oviform vase of old Sevres porcelain, painted with horsemen and figures, after Wouvermans, and a trophy of arms in two medallions with fluted neck and handles formed as gilt figures of boys, by Dodin and Morin, 15½ inches high. The price included a pair of oviform, flat shaped vases of comparatively small value, apart from the one above described, the three being one set which formed part of the Earl of Pembroke's collection.

In Mr. Jones' collection of pottery and porcelain at the South Kensington museum there is an egg shaped Gros Bleu Sevres vase with medallions of Cupid and Psyche which was acquired for 3,000 guineas. The celebrated Barberini or Portland vase, now preserved in the gold chamber of the British museum, was purchased by Sir W. Hamilton for £1,000, and afterward sold to the Duchess of Portland for £1,800. A historical vase was recently put under the hammer at Christie's. It was one of a pair presented to the Marquis of Montcalm (the defender of Quebec) by Louis XV. The last bid for this splendid work of art was £1,995. One of the largest vases in the world was a present from the late czar to the city of Paris. It is made from an immense block of jasper, is eight feet high and is valued at £1,500.—London Tit-Bits.

Takes His Own Medicine.

In Baluchistan when the physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if they should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

The peasant women of Japan do not wear any form of headress.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. **Bicola Pills** feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to *Men and Women*. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make **Bicola Pills**.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was a run down—was a shadow of his former self. **Bicola Pills** gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hudson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

Hill's Real Estate Sale List.]

A good five-room house, not far from China works, at a low price, if a quick sale can be made.

A fine brick, also a modern frame residence in the East End, at very reasonable terms and prices, and several good lots on the new extension of the street railway.

Quite a number of properties throughout the city which I can sell you from \$50 to \$100 down, balance in monthly installments.

Call for prices and terms on 100 other

Edman W. Hill, J. P.,

Corner Washington and Broadway.

NO FEES THIS TIME

Coroner Straugh Had His Trip For Nothing.

FIRM STAND HAS BEEN TAKEN

Unless There Is Some Reason to Doubt the Cause of Death Inquests Will Not Receive Official Sanction—The Wellsville Tragedy Raised the Question.

LISBON, March 31.—[Special]—The murder of Sarah Walton by Oliver Reed in Wellsville has again raised the question as to the duty of the coroner in cases of this kind.

Readers of the NEWS REVIEW will readily recall that Coroner Straugh conducted the inquest in city hall, Wellsville, and pronounced death to have been caused as everyone already knew.

A few days ago the coroner presented his bill to the proper authority asking for a certificate in order that he might receive his pay, but was refused. He was informed that the coroner has no power to hold an inquest where the cause of death is positively known. That rule was established by the supreme court, and those in authority in this county say it will be strictly followed in the future.

The bill presented by Coroner Straugh for the Wellsville inquest called for \$80.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Business of the Term Is Being Wound Up.

LISBON, March 31.—[Special]—Motions for new trials in the case of Falcoun against the Lisbon Salt company and Wolf against Sanor were overruled.

James Carmen, the West township man who has been in jail for some time, was released today. He gave \$200 bond.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company have purchased 8.23 acres of land in Hanover township from Catherine Pretz and J. F. Spidle for \$1,650.

HUNTING BEER THIEVES.

Railroad Detectives Think They Have a Clue.

A car loaded with beer and stationed on the Horn switch was broken into one night last week, and three kegs of beer were carried away. They were secreted near the Golding flint mill, and discovered on Sunday by a number of boys.

Detectives Lancaster and Schiffer have been detailed to look into the matter and think they have a clue to the thieves. The case will be pushed vigorously if the guilty parties are located.

DELIVERED THE TICKETS.

Election Officials Were In Lisbon Today.

The tickets for Monday's election were sent from the job department of the NEWS REVIEW to Lisbon this morning, and this afternoon the election board delivered them to the officials. The contract called for 60,000 tickets.

The parties who went from this city overland had a hard time of it, and only after passing over the worst roads in this part of the world were they able to reach Lisbon.

Travelers Are Home.

George West, of the Vodrey company, arrived in the city last night from a trip through the West.

G. W. Clark, western representative of the Laughlin company, came in off the road yesterday.

T. C. Smith, of Wallace & Chetwynd, is home after a successful trip.

There can be no doubt about it, we are the acknowledged leaders as the hatters of East Liverpool.

ERLANGER'S.

Pay Those Fines.

What's the matter with the non-payment of those fines for which orders were given by the lawless element connected with the lower region misfit? Is the mayor catering to that crowd for their ballots? Turn on the light.

Citizens' Bank Bids.

The building committee, selected from the directors of the Citizens' National bank, met last evening and opened the bids for the erection of the new building. They will present the bids to the directors at the meeting which will be held this evening.

Will Look Very Well.

Officials about city hall are hoping the grass will present a neat appearance this year. The grass is growing, and, with the proper attention, the place will be at least presentable.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



SAGASTA SAYS NO.

He Is Not Inclined to Agree With America.

MADRID, March 31.—[Special]—At the conference yesterday afternoon Sagasta said he was not inclined to agree with the demands of the United States.

It is believed that Sagasta makes this as a final announcement of his position.

NEW YORK IN LINE.

One Million Dollars Appropriated as a Contingent War Fund.

ALBANY, March 31.—[Special]—The legislature this morning unanimously passed the bill which appropriates \$1,000,000 as a contingent war fund.

The introduction of the measure was greeted with enthusiasm, and the announcement of its passage was followed by prolonged cheering.

CLERK'S ANNUAL REPORT

Will Contain Some Very Interesting Statistics.

Clerk Hanley is making up his annual report to be presented to council at their next meeting.

It will show the bonded indebtedness of the city to be \$278,643.43, against \$290,380.42 in 1897, or a decrease of \$11,736.99. During the year \$4,000 worth of improvement bonds were paid off, but almost the same amount were issued. Of the \$36,000 water works bonds bearing five per cent interest, \$12,000 were paid off and the balance of \$24,000 were refunded at a four per cent rate of interest which means a saving to the city of \$840 a year.

The report is very favorable when it is taken into consideration the large number of improvements that were made during the past year.

The Kirmess.

The many different classes composing the Kirmess are now receiving their finishing touches for the performance next week. Professor Speedy is highly pleased with the progress, and predicts an entertainment surpassing anything ever attempted here before.

Public sentiment has rapidly changed in favor of the Kirmess since many of the parents of the participants have attended the rehearsals and convinced themselves of the real character of the Kirmess by actually seeing the drills and not relying upon hearsay. Without a single exception, all pronounced it perfectly proper, and are pleased to have their children receive the benefit of such excellent drills in Delsarte.

Frightened Driver and Cattle.

Yesterday afternoon Will Nagel was driving nine cows to the city from Wellsville. When he reached Rough's run it was necessary to drive the cattle for a short distance on the railroad track. He had succeeded in getting the animals on the track when he heard a train approaching. Although badly frightened, he did not lose his presence of mind and managed to get the cattle off the track just a few seconds before the train thundered by.

Died This Morning.

Mrs. Alice Pearce died this morning at her home in Eighth street after a short illness. Deceased was aged 56 years and very well known, having been a resident of the city for 17 years. Her husband is left to mourn her loss. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Suits made to order that fit your body mind and purse, at

ERLANGER'S.

Will Fight Again.

Two chicken fights are scheduled to take place tomorrow afternoon. The battle ground will be near the city, and it is understood the chickens will not be taken across the river.

TURNED HIM DOWN.

How Earl Was Called Down By Mayor Gilbert.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—Let me give you a bit of what you newspaper men would term "ancient history." Some time ago, in this classic city, two prize fighters, Potts and Murray, held forth in old Bradshaw hall in what they called an "exhibition of the manly art, or art of self defense." Some light sparring was indulged in by the lesser lights in the early part of the evening, and Mayor Gilbert and some of his force apparently enjoyed the matter to the full. Finally the heroes of the night, Potts and Murray, made their appearance in the roped arena, and commenced what the street gamins term the "real hot stuff," indulging in a regular prize fight, flooring one another with terrific blows, without paying much attention to science, Murray being almost knocked out, recovering only in time to escape being counted out. In fact, the affair was an out-and-out prize fight, in direct opposition to the ordinances controlling East Liverpool. So brutal was the affair that Officer Frank Earl would not stand it longer, but called another officer to his assistance and entered the ring and stopped the affray. Murray was highly indignant and appealed the case to Mayor A. V. Gilbert, and the chief magistrate of this city decided against his officer and in favor of the plug uglies, and the contest went on until Potts threw the gloves aside and declared he would do battle no longer. And this is how Frank Earl was called down by the chief magistrate of this city, Mayor A. V. Gilbert. The roundsman deserved credit, for he was attempting to do his sworn duty, and enforce the laws of this municipality, while his superior officer was directly encouraging lawlessness and violating the ordinances he had sworn to enforce.

OLD SPORT.

A reporter who was present on the occasion spoken of, asserts that, in his opinion, the prize fighters were well under the influence of liquor, and that they paid but little attention to what is termed "scientific boxing," or "sparring for points."

Meanness Personified.

"Man Sandy," said a Perthshire farmer, "Jock Macpherson's an awfu' mean chap."

"Hoots, toots, man!" said his friend. "Ye're haverin'! Hoo d'ye mak' that out?"

"Weel, I'm jist sayin he's mean—beastly mean. It's like this: I was up at his house the ither night, and he said, 'Peter, will ye hae a hauf o' whusky?' and I said, 'Aye, of coorse!' Weel, he got his bottle oot and began to pour me oot a glass, and, thinkin to be sort o' polite, ye ken, I said, 'Stop, stop!' And he stopped!"—London Telegraph.

Fine Goods at Cohen's.

The finest line of spring goods ever brought to this city are being shown at Cohen's. A leading feature is the handsome display of neckwear. There you will have no difficulty in selecting an Easter tie, the latest style and for little money. Read Cohen's ad in tomorrow's NEWS REVIEW.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4.

MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Silas Ferguson was in Pittsburg yesterday.

—Samuel Larkins is a Pittsburg visitor today.

—George Goodwin was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—E. D. Marshall spent the day in New Cumberland on business.

—Edwin O'Connor, of Monroe street, was in Salineville today.

—Miss Florence Cartwright, of Fifth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

—Miss Martha Porter, a student at Oberlin, is visiting her parents in the city.

—Thomas Worcester and William Moore, of Akron, is in the city today on business.

—Miss Clara Wallace, of Wheeling, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Chetwynd, Third street.

—Miss Tena McBane, of Lisbon, and Mrs. Anderson, of Wheeling, have just returned home after a visit at the residence of T. M. Bennett, Cadmus street.

See Our Line of New Lace Curtains

Latest Designs.



Extra Good Qualities.

At LOWEST PRICES Ever Quoted
THE BON TON.

MUZZLED DUCKS.

Not Because They Might Bite, but to Silence Their Quacking.

A baggage man on the Santa Fe who runs into Kansas City from out in the western part of Kansas has lost lots of sleep. It is doubtful if he can ever catch up with it. He leaves Hutchinson at night and reaches Kansas City in the morning. Nearly every night he brings in his car two or three coops of live domestic ducks. During the night, when he has no baggage to deliver at small stations, it has been his habit and privilege to lie down on an improvised couch and doze. With the advent of the ducks the dozing stopped. The almost constant quacking of the ducks, who could not understand their strange environment, would not permit of sleep.

For many nights as he lay awake he planned relief. He thought of strangling the ducks or chloroforming them. But neither expedient seemed good. One night a bright idea came to him. After he had put it into execution the ducks were silent.

The next night he had two coops of unusually vociferous ducks. As soon as it came time for sleep he wrenched a slat from one of the coops, reached in and pulled out a duck. From his pocket he took a small rubber band, which he slipped over the duck's bill just back of the nostrils. The duck tried to quack, but the rubber band, while it stretched a little, would not permit the duck to open its bill far enough to use its tongue. Only a murmur came from it. One by one the ducks were muzzled, and the baggage man rested comfortably.

The commission men were surprised next morning when they received a lot of ducks with rubber bands around their bills, and when the bands were removed the shouts of protest from the ducks were deafening.—Kansas City Star.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Solid Week, Commencing
MONDAY, MARCH 28.

One Week, Special Visit of the Character Actor.

THOMAS E. SHEA,
And his Clever Company in a Repertoire of Popular Successes.

TO-NIGHT!

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE
—OR—
THE ANGEL AND THE FIEND.

Once seen, never to be forgotten.
Friday night, "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin."
Saturday Matinee, "Man-o'-War's Man."
Saturday night, "The Fire Patrol."
POPULAR PRICES.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 4th.
One Night Only!

Engagement Extraordinary of the Eminent Tragedian.

ROBERT
DOWNING,

Presenting

"THE CLADIATOR"

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents

FORTUNE FOR A VASE.

Celebrated Pieces of China, Their Value and Their Owners.

Ten thousand guineas paid by the Earl of Dudley for an antique vase and ewer of early Sevres china was the largest sum ever paid for a vase. It was afterward sold to Baron Schroder for 8,000 guineas. Five thousand guineas was paid at the sale of the Lynes-Stephens collection in 1895 for an oviform vase of old Sevres porcelain, painted with horsemen and figures, after Wouvermans, and a trophy of arms in two medallions with fluted neck and handles formed as gilt figures of boys, by Dodin and Morin, 15 3/4 inches high. The price included a pair of oviform, flat shaped vases of comparatively small value, apart from the one above described, the three being one set which formed part of the Earl of Pembroke's collection.

In Mr. Jones' collection of pottery and porcelain at the South Kensington museum there is an egg shaped Gros Bleu Sevres vase with medallions of Cupid and Psyche which was acquired for 3,000 guineas. The celebrated Barberini or Portland vase, now preserved in the gold chamber of the British museum, was purchased by Sir W. Hamilton for £1,000, and afterward sold to the Duchess of Portland for £1,800. A historical vase was recently put under the hammer at Christie's. It was one of a pair presented to the Marquis of Montcalm (the defender of Quebec) by Louis XV. The last bid for this splendid work of art was £1,995. One of the largest vases in the world was a present from the late czar to the city of Paris. It is made from an immense block of jasper, is eight feet high and is valued at £1,500.—London Tit-Bits.

Takes His Own Medicine.

In Baluchistan when the physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if they should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

The peasant women of Japan do not wear any form of headdress.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Bucky, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was a run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

Hill's Real Estate Sale List.

A good five-room house, not far from China works, at a low price, if a quick sale can be made.

A fine brick, also a modern frame residence in the East End, at very reasonable terms and prices, and several good lots on the new extension of the street railway.

Quite a number of properties throughout the city which I can sell you from \$50 to \$100 down, balance in monthly installments.

Call for prices and terms on 100 other properties.

Edwin W. Hill, J. R.,
Corner Washington and Broadway.

ARRESTED IN LISBON

Charged With Stealing John Rinehart's Horse.

THE BOY GAVE TWO NAMES

He Engaged the Animal to Ride to Smith's Ferry Yesterday Afternoon, and Claimed at the County Seat That He Would Keep It Until Its Owner Paid Him.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a boy who gave his name as Heckathorne hired a horse from John Rinehart, of Second street, under the pretense of going to Smith's Ferry to see his mother, who was ill in that place. The request was granted, and he stated he would be back in a few hours. Late in the evening the animal had not been returned, and an inquiry as to its whereabouts was commenced. Early this morning word was received that the horse had been left at a barn in Lisbon. The authorities of that place were notified, and the boy is now being held subject to orders from the police of this city.

When captured he gave the name of Priest and his peculiar actions caused the authorities to think him demented. The insanity part of the case will be investigated by Judge Boone this afternoon.

A special to the NEWS REVIEW from Lisbon this morning, says:

"A boy giving his name as Heckathorne was arrested here this morning by Deputy Bick, charged with horse stealing. He came here from Liverpool by way of Smith's Ferry and Ohioville, and when he placed his horse in charge of the liveryman at the Cowan House he said John Rinehart owed him some money and he would keep the animal. When locked up he gave the name of William Priest. It is thought his mind has been affected by the excessive use of cigarettes. Judge Boone will investigate."

MADE ANOTHER BREAK.

The People Will Not Vote For Sewer Bonds Next Monday.

Members of council were laughing at a local paper last night because it had been guilty of another amusing error. The paper said the people would vote next Monday for or against bonds to sewer Tanyard run.

The truth is easily told. No land has yet been appropriated, and until some agreement has been reached with the Pennsylvania company it will not be settled whether a sanitary sewer will be built. The company want an arch the entire length and may be willing to pay a large part of the cost. It matters not which plan is adopted, it is certain that something toward sewerage the district will be done this year, but the voters will not be asked to sanction a bond issue until the proper time arrives.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. You are invited.

Secure Your Dates Now.

The grand pleasure park at Rock Point, with its new hotel, dining hall, dancing pavilion, merry-go-round and attractive features as the finest picnic ground in this section, will be open the coming season. Sabbath schools, lodges and other organizations, pleasure parties and persons wishing to participate in a delightful outing may now shape preliminaries by having the park reserved for their exclusive use on certain dates. For particulars apply to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent Pennsylvania lines, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Your Easter suit will be finished in proper style if you leave your measure at

ERLANGER'S.

Delaying the Work.

Work on the extension of the street railway in East End is being delayed because of the repairs required on the Wellsville road. When the damage on that part of the line is finished, work in East End will be resumed.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4.

MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

More Racing.

Fifth street was a race course again last evening, and there was some unusually fast driving. Only a few heats were trotted, but the offenders succeeded in eluding the police.

Boys' vestee suits, a wealth of beautiful effects, at \$1.50, \$2, \$3 and \$4, at

ERLANGER'S.

Primitive Marriage.

Marriage in primitive times was no family or personal arrangement, but an institution of the community. If we realize this, many hitherto unexplained customs connected with it become at once of significance. The members of primitive communities were bound together by common interests and duties; every member of a clan was bound to consider the rights of his fellow and to assist him even to his own hurt. Aid and succor were indispensable for communal necessities, therefore the marriage of a son or a daughter in every small commonwealth was a matter for public consideration. The first step that led to matrimony in those remote times was to capture a wife or to purchase a wife. In this the whole tribe assisted, and then joined as of right in the festivities that gradually grew round the marriage ceremony. In short, in those days the individual was ignored and had no existence save as one of a group.

Surely we may consider that this led to the necessity for the lord of the manors sanction to his tenants' marriage in feudal times, the lords of the manor in the middle ages having appropriated to themselves many of the rights of the tribal authorities of primitive times. In feudal times no girl could be married to any one out of the manor without the good will of the lord of the soil, and an heiress could not be married at all without his consent. In some instances fines had to be paid by the bride's father, or whoever stood to her in the place of a father, for leave to give her in marriage to a stranger.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coffee as a Medicine.

It is said that the first use of coffee by man was made by the prior of a convent. He was told by a goatherd of the exciting effects of the berries when eaten by his goats, so he thought he would try them and see if he could not keep his monks awake during what should have been their vigils. He succeeded admirably and brought coffee into the way of earning its worldwide reputation. The most active principle of coffee is caffeine. It contains also certain oils, which no doubt have a share in its action. Many years ago a claim was made that green, or unroasted, berries had a great value in liver and kidney troubles.

One enthusiast prefers a mixture of two parts Mocha and one part Martini and Isle de Bourbon coffee. He puts about three drams of this in a tumbler of cold water and lets them strain and infuse overnight. The next morning, after straining, the infusion is taken on an empty stomach the first thing after getting up. This medical authority cites many cases of kidney and liver colics, diabetes, nervous headaches, etc., which, though rebellious in all other treatment for years, soon yielded to the green coffee infusion. The remedy is a very simple one and well worthy of a trial. Another use of coffee medicinally is in nausea and retching. For that purpose a strong infusion is made of the berries which have been ground and roasted, and it is sipped while very hot.—New York Ledger.

Eggs That Don't Hatch.

I have been experimenting lately on the eggs from certain hens to find out if there is any great difference in the way they hatch, their vitality, etc., and have been greatly interested in the discoveries. The eggs from the abnormally fat hens seldom hatch. The chicken usually dies on or about the twelfth day of incubation. When an egg hatches a day or two in advance of time, one usually concludes that it was quite fresh when put in, but I now find that it is the eggs from the active and most healthy hens that break the shell first.

Five eggs from a little game hen, which were all over 5 days old, were the first to hatch. Invariably the egg from the sleepy, lazy hen hatches late. Out of 27 hens whose eggs I experimented with I found two quite sterile. They both lay fine, large eggs of good shape and shell, but though I must have tried quite a dozen of their eggs, not one has ever had a sign of a chicken. I have even mated them with different roosters, but without avail, and, strange to say, they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarrelling and beating the others.—Fanciers' Gazette.

Nothing Like Praise.

Jack—I'll tell you what's the matter, George; you don't praise your wife enough. Even if things don't go right there's no use growling. Praise her efforts to please whether they are successful or not. Women like praise, and lots of it.

George—All right. I'll remember it. George (at dinner, same day)—My dear, this steak pie is just lovely. It is delicious—ever so much better than those my mother used to make. She couldn't equal that pie if she tried for a month.

George's Wife—You made fun of every pie I ever made, and now—George—But this is lovely.

George's Wife—That came from the baker's.—Strand Magazine.

A Brute.

Black—Mrs. Greene accuses her husband of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Brown—That's right. It is a custom of his to get two or three of his coat buttons hanging on the foot of the bed, soiled in front so that the women will think Mrs. Greene is to blame and talk about her awfully.—Boston Transcript.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

HIS TALK ABOUT THE FIRST SOUVENIRS GIVEN BY SHOW PEOPLE.

They Were Distributed by the Great Giraffe—A Thrilling Incident Which Attended One Performance—How the People Stood on the Giraffe's Shadow.

"The first souvenirs I ever knew of being given out in the show business," said the old circus man, "we gave away in our show at the time we had the big 18 foot giraffe. We never had an attraction that beat the big giraffe. The people were just carried away with him. There wasn't anything about him but what interested them, even the slightest little things. On clear days, when we were where we could do it and the sun was right for us, we used to get the giraffe out in front of the entrance of the main tent and have him stand there like a great sentry. People used to stop and look up at him, and then the first thing you know somebody'd discover his shadow. Anybody'd cast a long shadow at that hour of the day, of course, but the giraffe's shadow reached as far as you could see. And as soon as one man begun to look at it 40 others did, and then you'd see 'em. I've seen 1,000 people at a time line up long that shadow and just stand along the edge of it down past the main tent and the sideshow tents, just standing there looking at it. The giraffe was great, but his shadow fairly staggered 'em. And there they'd stand till the sun dropped down under the edge of the earth, and the first thing they knew there wasn't any shadow. Then they'd stare at each other for a minute, and then all bunch up together again and look at the giraffe till we took him in.

"We used to have a line on the programme saying that at 3 o'clock and at 9 o'clock the great giraffe would hand around ice water. That's where the souvenirs come in. We used to give away the glasses the water was in. The glasses were marked, 'Souvenir of the Great Giraffe,' and whoever got 'em could keep 'em. The seats in our circus were divided into four sections. We used to give away four dozen tumblers at every performance, one in each section. When the time come, we'd march the giraffe around the edge of the ring, and in front of each section his keeper would hand him a wire holder holding a dozen glasses, which he would take by the handle in his mouth. Tail as he was, he could reach easily to the highest back seats. It's astonishing how people used to grab for those glasses. It seems as though the whole section would stand up on the seats and all grab for the holder when it come near 'em. They'd spill the water and get wet and have the greatest time you ever heard of, but nobody got hurt, and so we just let her buzz along. But finally something did happen.

"At one evening entertainment when he was serving out the souvenirs, when we come to one of the sections, there was a man sitting on the fourth tier from the top who picked up his boy, a bright looking youngster about 10 years old, who was sitting alongside of him, and sat him up on his shoulder. The giraffe lifted the holder up and swept it along the seats with the people grabbing, and when it come near this man with the boy on his shoulder the man just lifted him up so that the boy could stand on his shoulders. He was going to get one anyway, and when the holder came along the boy made a grab for it. There was only one glass left in it then, but the boy got it. He upset it lifting it out of the holder and scattered the water all over everybody, but that didn't count. He got the glass and was coming down with it when his father, instead of feeling him jounce down on his shoulder, felt his weight growing lighter, and the next minute he and everybody else saw the boy suspended in the air. When the giraffe saw the last glass go, he lifted the holder, the way he always did, to clear the people before swinging it around and down to the keeper. This time when he lifted it the buttons on the outside of the cuff of the boy's jacket got caught in the wires. They were sewed on the way mothers sew on buttons, and they held the youngster's weight easily, and when the giraffe lifted the holder up he lifted the boy with it.

"Then there was a scene. We knew the giraffe wouldn't hurt a fly, but it looked to the people as though he had the boy in his teeth and was going to sling him through the other end of nowhere. The whole audience rose up and stood leaning forward, watchin' and never sayin' boo, but the giraffe swung his neck around as gentle and easy as the arm of a crane and lowered the holder and the boy hanging to it safe into the arms of the keeper in the ring. The boy hadn't even dropped the tumbler.

"Then the people did holler, and the giraffe walked off as stately as you please, the boy climbed back up to his pop, and the show went on. Nobody hurt, but when we run out of the tumblers we had on hand we adopted another style of souvenir."—New York Sun.

No restaurant in St. Petersburg will be allowed hereafter to have its bill of fare extensively in a foreign language. By a recent edict a Russian version must always be added.

BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

Union Workmen and Sympathizers Should Ask For the Label.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

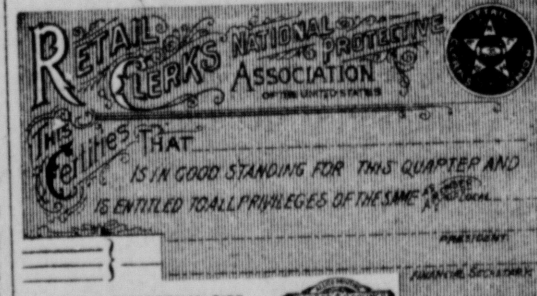
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

The Union Label committee of Trades council having been instructed to secure and publish a fac-simile of different Union Labels, in order to more thoroughly acquaint the public with the same, they herewith present the following. It is the purpose of the committee to insert other labels, and when making purchases you should ask for labeled goods. Be on your guard for false and counterfeit labels.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



This Label is the only positive guarantee that ready-made clothing, including overalls and jackets, is not made under the dreaded, disease-infested tenement house and sweating system.

You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

CUSTOM TAILORS LABEL.



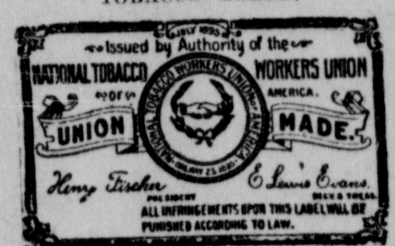
The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the linen breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seal post.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



Put in your order NOW if you want up-to-date work delivered promptly.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSING, HALF TONE WORK IM. LITHOGRAPHY IM. TYPE WRITER, &c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES

CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

ARRESTED IN LISBON

Charged With Stealing John Rinehart's Horse.

THE BOY GAVE TWO NAMES

He Engaged the Animal to Ride to Smith's Ferry Yesterday Afternoon, and Claimed at the County Seat That He Would Keep It Until Its Owner Paid Him.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a boy who gave his name as Heckathorne hired a horse from John Rinehart, of Second street, under the pretense of going to Smith's Ferry to see his mother, who was ill in that place. The request was granted, and he stated he would be back in a few hours. Late in the evening the animal had not been returned, and an inquiry as to its whereabouts was commenced. Early this morning word was received that the horse had been left at a barn in Lisbon. The authorities of that place were notified, and the boy is now being held subject to orders from the police of this city.

When captured he gave the name of Priest and his peculiar actions caused the authorities to think him demented. The insanity part of the case will be investigated, by Judge Boone this afternoon.

A special to the NEWS REVIEW from Lisbon this morning, says:

"A boy giving his name as Heckathorne was arrested here this morning by Deputy Bick, charged with horse stealing. He came here from Liverpool by way of Smith's Ferry and Ohioville, and when he placed his horse in charge of the liveryman at the Cowan House he said John Rinehart owed him some money and he would keep the animal. When locked up he gave the name of William Priest. It is thought his mind has been affected by the excessive use of cigarettes. Judge Boone will investigate."

MADE ANOTHER BREAK.

The People Will Not Vote For Sewer Bonds Next Monday.

Members of council were laughing at a local paper last night because it had been guilty of another amusing error. The paper said the people would vote next Monday for or against bonds to sewer Tanyard run.

The truth is easily told. No land has yet been appropriated, and until some agreement has been reached with the Pennsylvania company it will not be settled whether a sanitary sewer will be built. The company want an arch the entire length and may be willing to pay a large part of the cost. It matters not which plan is adopted, it is certain that something toward sewerage the district will be done this year, but the voters will not be asked to sanction a bond issue until the proper time arrives.

EASTER OPENING

At Mrs. D. McDonald's Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. You are invited.

Secure Your Dates Now.

The grand pleasure park at Rock Point, with its new hotel, dining hall, dancing pavilion, merry-go-round and attractive features as the finest picnic ground in this section, will be open the coming season. Sabbath schools, lodges and other organizations, pleasure parties and persons wishing to participate in a delightful outing may now shape preliminaries by having the park reserved for their exclusive use on certain dates. For particulars apply to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent Pennsylvania lines, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Your Easter suit will be finished in proper style if you leave your measure at

ERLANGER'S.

Delaying the Work.

Work on the extension of the street railway in East End is being delayed because of the repairs required on the Wellsville road. When the damage on that part of the line is finished, work in East End will be resumed.

EASTER OPENING.

Saturday and Monday, April 2 and 4. MRS. A. DOUGLAS.

More Racing.

Fifth street was a race course again last evening, and there was some unusually fast driving. Only a few heats were trotted, but the offenders succeeded in eluding the police.

Boys' vestee suits, a wealth of beautiful effects, at \$1.50, \$2, \$3 and \$4, at

ERLANGER'S.

Primitive Marriage.

Marriage in primitive times was no family or personal arrangement, but an institution of the community. If we realize this, many hitherto unexplained customs connected with it become at once of significance. The members of primitive communities were bound together by common interests and duties; every member of a clan was bound to consider the rights of his fellow and to assist him even to his own hurt. Aid and succor were indispensable for communal necessities, therefore the marriage of a son or a daughter in every small commonwealth was a matter for public consideration. The first step that led to matrimony in those remote times was to capture a wife or to purchase a wife. In this the whole tribe assisted, and then joined as of right in the festivities that gradually grew round the marriage ceremony. In short, in those days the individual was ignored and had no existence save as one of a group.

Surely we may consider that this led to the necessity for the lord of the manors sanction to his tenants' marriage in feudal times, the lords of the manor in the middle ages having appropriated to themselves many of the rights of the tribal authorities of primitive times. In feudal times no girl could be married to any one out of the manor without the good will of the lord of the soil, and an heiress could not be married at all without his consent. In some instances fines had to be paid by the bride's father, or whoever stood to her in the place of a father, for leave to give her in marriage to a stranger.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coffee as a Medicine.

It is said that the first use of coffee by man was made by the prior of a convent. He was told by a goatherd of the exciting effects of the berries when eaten by his goats, so he thought he would try them and see if he could not keep his monks awake during what should have been their vigils. He succeeded admirably and brought coffee into the way of earning its worldwide reputation. The most active principle of coffee is caffeine. It contains also certain oils, which no doubt have a share in its action. Many years ago a claim was made that green, or unroasted, berries had a great value in liver and kidney troubles.

One enthusiast prefers a mixture of two parts Mocha and one part Martini and Isle de Bourbon coffee. He puts about three drams of this in a tumbler of cold water and lets them strain and infuse overnight. The next morning, after straining, the infusion is taken on an empty stomach the first thing after getting up. This medical authority cites many cases of kidney and liver colics, diabetes, nervous headaches, etc., which, though rebellious in all other treatment for years, soon yielded to the green coffee infusion. The remedy is a very simple one and well worthy of a trial. Another use of coffee medicinally is in nausea and retching. For that purpose a strong infusion is made of the berries which have been ground and roasted, and it is sipped while very hot.—New York Ledger.

Eggs That Don't Hatch.

I have been experimenting lately on the eggs from certain hens to find out if there is any great difference in the way they hatch, their vitality, etc., and have been greatly interested in the discoveries. The eggs from the abnormally fat hens seldom hatch. The chicken usually dies on or about the twelfth day of incubation. When an egg hatches a day or two in advance of time, one usually concludes that it was quite fresh when put in, but I now find that it is the eggs from the active and most healthy hens that break the shell first.

Five eggs from a little game hen, which were all over 5 days old, were the first to hatch. Invariably the egg from the sleepy, lazy hen hatches late. Out of 27 hens whose eggs I experimented with I found two quite sterile. They both lay fine, large eggs of good shape and shell, but, though I must have tried quite a dozen of their eggs, not one has ever had a sign of a chicken. I have even mated them with different roosters, but without avail, and, strange to say, they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarreling and beating the others.—Fanciers' Gazette.

Nothing Like Praise.

Jack—I'll tell you what's the matter, George; you don't praise your wife enough. Even if things don't go right there's no use growling. Praise her efforts to please whether they are successful or not. Women like praise, and lots of it.

George—All right. I'll remember it. George (at dinner, same day)—My dear, this steak pie is just lovely. It is delicious—ever so much better than those my mother used to make. She couldn't equal that pie if she tried for a month.

George's Wife—You made fun of every pie I ever made, and now—George—But this is lovely.

George's Wife—That came from the baker's.—Strand Magazine.

A Brute.

Black—Mrs. Greene accuses her husband of cruel and inhuman treatment. Brown—That's right. It is a custom of his to get two or three of his coat buttons hanging and to see the women soiled in front so that the women will think Mrs. Greene is to blame and talk about her awfully.—Boston Transcript.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

HIS TALK ABOUT THE FIRST SOUVENIRS GIVEN BY SHOW PEOPLE.

They Were Distributed by the Great Giraffe—A Thrilling Incident Which Attended One Performance—How the People Stood on the Giraffe's Shadow.

"The first souvenirs I ever knew of being given out in the show business," said the old circus man, "we gave away in our show at the time we had the big 18 foot giraffe. We never had an attraction that beat the big giraffe. The people were just carried away with him. There wasn't anything about him but what interested them, even the slightest little things. On clear days, when we were where we could do it and the sun was right for us, we used to get the giraffe out in front of the entrance of the main tent and have him stand there like a great sentry. People used to stop and look up at him, and then the first thing you know somebody'd discover his shadow. Anybody'd cast a long shadow at that hour of the day, of course, but the giraffe's shadow reached as far as you could see. And as soon as one man began to look at it 40 others did, and then you'd see 'em. I've seen 1,000 people at a time line up long that shadder and just stand along the edge of it down past the main tent and the sideshow tents, just standing there looking at it. The giraffe was great, but his shadder fairly staggered 'em. And there they'd stand till the sun dropped down under the edge of the earth, and the first thing they knew there wasn't any shadder. Then they'd stare at each other for a minute, and then all bunch up together again and look at the giraffe till we took him in.

"We used to have a line on the programme saying that at 3 o'clock and at 9 o'clock the great giraffe would hand around ice water. That's where the souvenirs come in. We used to give away the glasses the water was in. The glasses were marked, 'Souvenir of the Great Giraffe,' and whoever got 'em could keep 'em. The seats in our circus were divided into four sections. We used to give away four dozen tumblers at every performance, one in each section. When the time came, we'd march the giraffe around the edge of the ring, and in front of each section his keeper would hand him a wire holder holding a dozen glasses, which he would take by the handle in his mouth. Tall as he was, he could reach easy to the highest back seats. It's astonishing how people used to grab for those glasses. It seems as though the whole section would stand up on the seats and all grab for the holder when it came near 'em. They'd spill the water and get wet and have the greatest time you ever heard of, but nobody got hurt, and so we just let her buzz along. But finally something did happen.

"At one evening entertainment when he was serving out the souvenirs, when we came to one of the sections, there was a man sitting on the fourth tier from the top who picked up his boy, a bright looking youngster about 10 years old, who was sitting alongside of him, and sat him up on his shoulder. The giraffe lifted the holder up and swept it along the seats with the people grabbing, and when it came near this man with the boy on his shoulder the man just lifted him up so that the boy could stand on his shoulders. He was going to get one anyway, and when the holder came along the boy made a grab for it. There was only one glass left in it then, but the boy got it. He upset it lifting it out of the holder and scattered the water all over everybody, but that didn't count. He got the glass and was coming down with it when his father, instead of feeling him jounce down on his shoulder, felt his weight growing lighter, and the next minute he and everybody else saw the boy suspended in the air. When the giraffe saw the last glass go, he lifted the holder, the way he always did, to clear the people before swinging it around and down to the keeper. This time when he lifted it the buttons on the outside of the cuff of the boy's jacket got caught in the wires. They were sewed on the way mothers sew on buttons, and they held the youngster's weight easily, and when the giraffe lifted the holder up he lifted the boy with it.

"Then there was a scene. We knew the giraffe wouldn't hurt a fly, but it looked to the people as though he had the boy in his teeth and was going to sling him through the other end of nowhere. The whole audience rose up and stood leaning forward, watchin' and never sayin' boo, but the giraffe swung his neck around as gentle and easy as the arm of a crane and lowered the holder and the boy hanging to it safe into the arms of the keeper in the ring. The boy hadn't even dropped the tumbler.

"Then the people did holler, and the giraffe walked off as stately as you please, the boy climbed back up to his pop, and the show went on. Nobody hurt, but when we run out of the tumblers we had on hand we adopted another style of souvenir."—New York Sun.

No restaurant in St. Petersburg will be allowed hereafter to have its bill of fare exclusively in a foreign language. By a recent edict a Russian version must always be added.

BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

Union Workmen and Sympathizers Should Ask For the Label.

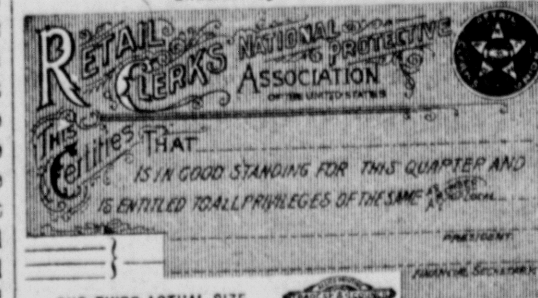
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

The Union Label committee of Trades council having been instructed to secure and publish a fac-simile of different Union Labels, in order to more thoroughly acquaint the public with the same, they herewith present the following. It is the purpose of the committee to insert other labels, and when making purchases you should ask for labeled goods. Be on your guard for false and counterfeit labels.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

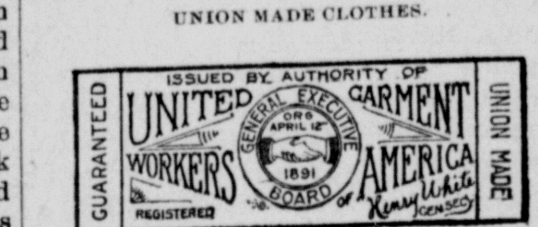
All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



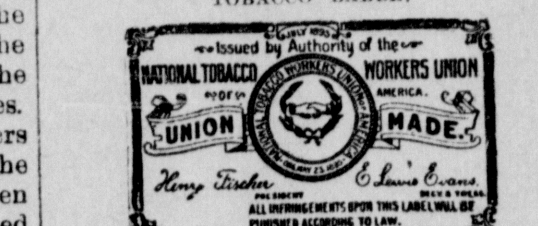
This Label is the only positive guarantee that ready-made clothing, including overalls and jackets, is not made under the dreaded, disease-infested tenement house and sweating system. You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.



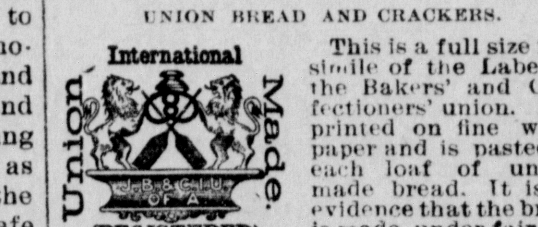
The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.



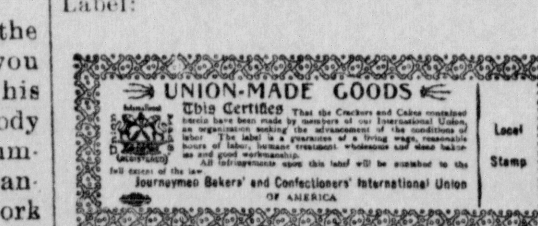
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW BUMS CONSTANTLY Put in your order NOW if you want up-to-date work delivered promptly.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an Election Sticker

to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK IM. LITHOGRAPHY IM. TYPE WRITER, &c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

NO MAN IS WORTHY

To Fill an Executive Office
When He Does Not

COMPREHEND THE RELATION

Of His Position to the Welfare of Society
and Possess the Courage to Face the
Responsibility—Strong Argument From
the Rev. Dr. Reager, of Wellsville.

[WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS REVIEW.]

The first concern of civilized society is good government. Law is necessary for the protection of life, property and business and securing the comfort of the people in the enjoyment of life and property and the prosecution of business. The pursuit of happiness is one of the promised privileges of Christian citizenship, and all external conditions required to promote it ought to be secured by law. Law has the further function to restrain the vicious, strengthen the weak, correct the erring and punish the guilty.

The power of law is in its execution. The authority for its execution inheres in the law, if in harmony with constitutional provisions and limitations: it follows, therefore, that those entrusted with the execution of law are in the true sense the guardians of the people's interests. An unfaithful, dishonest, incompetent executive may defeat the purposes of legislation and place in jeopardy all the social and business interests of society and render life insecure with the best legal provisions for protection. NO MAN IS WORTHY TO FILL AN EXECUTIVE OFFICE WHO DOES NOT COMPREHEND THE RELATION OF HIS POSITION TO THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY AND POSSESS THE COURAGE TO FACE THE RESPONSIBILITY. A man in sympathetic touch, either by business or social connection, with the lawless element, for any other purpose than its correction, is utterly unfitted for executive position, because such connection must defeat the object of his official functions. A lawless administration unbridles lawlessness among such as have no restraint save the fear of penalty.

As, in this country, the people choose their own officers, they are responsible for the kind of government under which they live. The cry of official corruption has an echo; like people like rulers. A bad condition of municipal government, with counter currents of misrule, speculation and corruption, continued from year to year, reveals a bad state of society. The symptoms indicate indifference, cowardice or political corruption among those who elect the officers. The ballot is the voters endorsement or protest. WITHIN THE BOSOM OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP RISES THE FOUNTAIN OF GOOD GOVERNMENT. In the affairs of a municipality, choice men who represent the best law abiding element should be chosen for executives.

No man should be elected who seeks the office simply for its emoluments, or as a step to higher political preferment. Public interests should not be perverted to subserve private purpose. The man who aspires to public office should be able to transform himself into a public servant. The pure spirit of republican government has never been tried in our cities. A cut and dried formula of government has been provided by the legislators for political purposes, and the people have been made to feel that in some way they belong to the city government instead of being the government. Executives, councilmen and police have assumed ownership, and in many instances these public servants have become a terror to the lawkeepers rather than to the lawbreakers. A feeling of no responsibility has come to business men, and public matters have been turned over to greedy, conscienceless politicians, ward bummers and heelers, all, like a canker, the spirit of misrule and fraud eats at the very heart of the body politic. When the people who are the source of authority seek their best men for positions of public trust, and the honor of office is fidelity; when the most competent business men take seats in the city council and the public sentiment makes it impossible for a gambler, a drunkard or any other kind of a law breaker to occupy a position of public trust; when those who want the carcass for the meat are relegated to the shades of ignoble obscurity, the problem of good municipal government will be solved. Citizens of East Liverpool and Wellsville let us rally to our own best interests and rebuke complicity with crime by electing on the 4th of April only such men as can be trusted to live within law. Law breakers in and out of office are the greatest menace to all of our most cherished interests.

Business to defeat every bad man and reduce these beautiful cities of this the most charming valley of the Ohio from the shame of corrupt rule by boss and ring.

J. S. REAGER.

HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Her Attitude Made Him Question the
Joke Manufacturers' Veracity.

"Some time," said the young man, "when business is light I am going to take a day off, and when I do some of the comic papers will do well to engage a large assortment of guards."

"Going to turn in some comic verse, are you?" inquired the older man facetiously.

"No, I'm not," answered the young man, with emphasis, "but I'll bet when I get through with them they will know a few things about their business that they never knew before."

"Oh, they've been having fun with you, have they?" exclaimed the older man. "But you mustn't mind that. It's all in good nature, you know."

"They haven't mentioned me," asserted the young man, "but they have led me astray by a long series of insane jests, and I intend to show them the error of their ways. I suppose you know that I've been married just about a year?"

"Yes, I heard of your wedding."

"Well, just about two months after we were married my wife informed me one morning that her mother was coming to visit us. I immediately thought of the comic papers. Before she became my mother-in-law I rather liked the old lady, but of course things were different after the wedding. Consequently I stamped around and swore a bit and declared that I wanted it understood that no relative to either party to the contract could step in there and run that house. Then my wife came back at me with the statement that if her mother wasn't welcome we might as well come to an understanding at once and arrange for a separation. I replied that she was welcome so long as she was willing to mind her own business, but that it was a well known fact that no mother-in-law ever had succeeded in doing that yet. Naturally the result was that when her mother arrived my wife and I were not on the best of terms, and it didn't take long for the old lady to see it. When she did see it, she acted."

"Roasted you, I suppose?" said the older man.

"Roasted me, nothing!" returned the young man. "She roasted her daughter. I happened to overhear it, and when she laid down the law as to the duties of a wife my heart went out to her, and I felt meaner than a bobtail flush for all I'd said of her. And she's been the same ever since. She doesn't mix in much if any when there's a 'tiff,' but I can easily see that she takes my end of it when I'm not there. And good natured! Say! She's the best natured woman you ever heard of. Talk about mothers-in-law! I wish you'd point out one of those humorous writers to me for a minute. I'm feeling pretty strong today."—Chicago Record.

"Roasted you, I suppose?" said the older man.

"Roasted me, nothing!" returned the young man. "She roasted her daughter. I happened to overhear it, and when she laid down the law as to the duties of a wife my heart went out to her, and I felt meaner than a bobtail flush for all I'd said of her. And she's been the same ever since. She doesn't mix in much if any when there's a 'tiff,' but I can easily see that she takes my end of it when I'm not there. And good natured! Say! She's the best natured woman you ever heard of. Talk about mothers-in-law! I wish you'd point out one of those humorous writers to me for a minute. I'm feeling pretty strong today."—Chicago Record.

As, in this country, the people choose their own officers, they are responsible for the kind of government under which they live. The cry of official corruption has an echo; like people like rulers. A bad condition of municipal government, with counter currents of misrule, speculation and corruption, continued from year to year, reveals a bad state of society. The symptoms indicate indifference, cowardice or political corruption among those who elect the officers. The ballot is the voters endorsement or protest. WITHIN THE BOSOM OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP RISES THE FOUNTAIN OF GOOD GOVERNMENT. In the affairs of a municipality, choice men who represent the best law abiding element should be chosen for executives.

No man should be elected who seeks the office simply for its emoluments, or as a step to higher political preferment. Public interests should not be perverted to subserve private purpose. The man who aspires to public office should be able to transform himself into a public servant. The pure spirit of republican government has never been tried in our cities. A cut and dried formula of government has been provided by the legislators for political purposes, and the people have been made to feel that in some way they belong to the city government instead of being the government. Executives, councilmen and police have assumed ownership, and in many instances these public servants have become a terror to the lawkeepers rather than to the lawbreakers. A feeling of no responsibility has come to business men, and public matters have been turned over to greedy, conscienceless politicians, ward bummers and heelers, all, like a canker, the spirit of misrule and fraud eats at the very heart of the body politic. When the people who are the source of authority seek their best men for positions of public trust, and the honor of office is fidelity; when the most competent business men take seats in the city council and the public sentiment makes it impossible for a gambler, a drunkard or any other kind of a law breaker to occupy a position of public trust; when those who want the carcass for the meat are relegated to the shades of ignoble obscurity, the problem of good municipal government will be solved. Citizens of East Liverpool and Wellsville let us rally to our own best interests and rebuke complicity with crime by electing on the 4th of April only such men as can be trusted to live within law. Law breakers in and out of office are the greatest menace to all of our most cherished interests.

Business to defeat every bad man and reduce these beautiful cities of this the most charming valley of the Ohio from the shame of corrupt rule by boss and ring.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

J. S. REAGER.

associates who sat on the right of the chief justice had children. Every associate who sat on the left had a large family, and all but Judge Peckham had grandchildren.—New York Tribune.

BULLFROG IN HIS STOMACH.

Strange Discovery Made by an Operation
on George Thresh.

For a year past George Thresh of Bridgeton, son of Fritz Thresh, has been suffering with terrible pains. The cause has been a mystery until within a few days, when a bullfrog was taken from his stomach.

The case puzzled the local physicians, and they sent him to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment. There the physicians told him a dangerous operation must be performed. He concluded not to risk it and went home, believing he had not long to live.

Recently, as the pains increased, he reconsidered his determination and went back to the hospital, where a successful operation was performed. In the stomach the surgeon found a large bullfrog. How it got there is an entire mystery to the young man. He is now convalescent and will return home in a few weeks.—Philadelphia Press.

A Curious Accident.

While a party of men engaged in a fox drive in the northern part of Shelby county the other day were crossing the farm of W. H. Boyer they frightened a herd of his horses. One of them ran into the top of a tree that had been felled, and one of the dead limbs about two inches thick penetrated its breast. The stick entered between the breastbone and the shoulder joint and passed up between the ribs and the skin to within five inches of the hip joint. The stick then broke off at the horse's breast, leaving 33 inches inside the animal. A veterinary surgeon had to cut a gash of that length and about an inch deep before the stick could be removed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Graceless.

A tiny girl of 7 or thereabout gave a dinner party the other day for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girls' dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So as they were gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace today."—New York Times.

Chicago Modesty.

"Did she have a church wedding?" "No. There's no foolish desire for ostentation about her. Why, every time she's been divorced the case has always been heard in the judge's little side room."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢; No. 2 red, 89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢; No. 2 yellow, 36¢; high mixed, 35¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34¢; No. 2 white, 33¢; No. 3 white, 32¢; light mixed, 31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00; No. 2, \$8.00; No. 3, \$7.00; No. 4, \$6.00; No. 5, \$5.00; No. 6, \$4.00; No. 7, \$3.00; No. 8, \$2.00; No. 9, \$1.00; No. 10, 50¢.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 10¢; small, 9¢; ducks, 8¢; geese, 7¢; turkeys, 11¢; broilers, 12¢; chickens, 13¢; old chickens, 14¢; ducks, 15¢; turkeys, 16¢; geese, 17¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22¢; extra creamery, 20¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢; country roll, 13¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢; Wisconsin, full cream, 14¢; Limburger, new, 13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢; block Swiss, 13¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00; 98.00; 99.00; 100.00.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢; duck eggs, 18¢; goose eggs, 55¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.05; 1.15; choice, \$4.90; good, \$4.80; fair, \$4.70; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 24.00; 25.00; 26.00; 27.00; 28.00; 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00; 36.00; 37.00; 38.00; 39.00; 40.00; 41.00; 42.00; 43.00; 44.00; 45.00; 46.00; 47.00; 48.00; 49.00; 50.00; 51.00; 52.00; 53.00; 54.00; 55.00; 56.00; 57.00; 58.00; 59.00; 60.00; 61.00; 62.00; 63.00; 64.00; 65.00; 66.00; 67.00; 68.00; 69.00; 70.00; 71.00; 72.00; 73.00; 74.00; 75.00; 76.00; 77.00; 78.00; 79.00; 80.00; 81.00; 82.00; 83.00; 84.00; 85.00; 86.00; 87.00; 88.00; 89.00; 90.00; 91.00; 92.00; 93.00; 94.00; 95.00; 96.00; 97.00;

NO MAN IS WORTHY

To Fill an Executive Office When He Does Not

COMPREHEND THE RELATION

Of His Position to the Welfare of Society and Possess the Courage to Face the Responsibility—Strong Argument From the Rev. Dr. Reager, of Wellsville.

[WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS REVIEW.]

The first concern of civilized society is good government. Law is necessary for the protection of life, property and business and securing the comfort of the people in the enjoyment of life and property and the prosecution of business. The pursuit of happiness is one of the promised privileges of Christian citizenship, and all external conditions required to promote it ought to be secured by law. Law has the further function to restrain the vicious, strengthen the weak, correct the erring and punish the guilty.

The power of law is in its execution. The authority for its execution inheres in the law, if in harmony with constitutional provisions and limitations: it follows, therefore, that those intrusted with the execution of law are in the true sense the guardians of the people's interests. An unfaithful, dishonest, incompetent executive may defeat the purposes of legislation and place in jeopardy all the social and business interests of society and render life insecure with the best legal provisions for protection. NO MAN IS WORTHY TO FILL AN EXECUTIVE OFFICE WHO DOES NOT COMPREHEND THE RELATION OF HIS POSITION TO THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY AND POSSESS THE COURAGE TO FACE THE RESPONSIBILITY. A man in sympathetic touch, either by business or social connection, with the lawless element, for any other purpose than its correction, is utterly unfitted for executive position, because such connection must defeat the object of his official functions. A lawless administration unbridled lawlessness among such as have no restraint save the fear of penalty.

As, in this country, the people choose their own officers, they are responsible for the kind of government under which they live. The cry of official corruption has an echo; like people like rulers. A bad condition of municipal government, with counter currents of misrule, speculation and corruption, continued from year to year, reveals a bad state of society. The symptoms indicate indifference, cowardice or political corruption among those who elect the officers. The ballot is the voters endorsement or protest. WITHIN THE BOSOM OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP RISES THE FOUNTAIN OF GOOD GOVERNMENT. In the affairs of a municipality, choice men who represent the best law abiding element should be chosen for executives.

No man should be elected who seeks the office simply for its emoluments, or as a step to higher political preferment. Public interests should not be perverted to subserve private purpose. The man who aspires to public office should be able to transform himself into a public servant. The pure spirit of republican government has never been tried in our cities. A cut and dried formula of government has been provided by the legislators for political purposes, and the people have been made to feel that in some way they belong to the city government instead of being the government.

Executives, councilmen and police have assumed ownership, and in many instances these public servants have become a terror to the lawkeepers rather than to the lawbreakers. A feeling of no responsibility has come to business men, and public matters have been turned over to greedy, conscienceless politicians, ward bummers and heelers, all, like a canker, the spirit of misrule and fraud eats at the very heart of the body politic. When the people who are the source of authority seek their best men for positions of public trust, and the honor of office is fidelity; when the most competent business men take seats in the city council and the public sentiment makes it impossible for a gambler, a drunkard or any other kind of a law breaker to occupy a position of public trust; when those who want the carcass for the meat are relegated to the shades of ignoble obscurity, the problem of good municipal government will be solved. Citizens of East Liverpool and Wellsville let us rally to our own best interests and rebuke complicity with crime by electing on the 4th of April only such men as can be trusted to live within law. Law breakers in and out of office are the greatest menace to all of our most cherished interests. If he can not business to defeat every bad man and root out these beautiful cities of this the most charming valley of the Ohio from the shame of corrupt rule by boss and ring. J. S. REAGER.

HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Her Attitude Made Him Question the Joke Manufacturers' Veracity.

"Some time," said the young man, "when business is light I am going to take a day off, and when I do some of the comic papers will do well to engage a large assortment of guards."

"Going to turn in some comic verse, are you?" inquired the older man facetiously.

"No, I'm not," answered the young man, with emphasis, "but I'll bet when I get through with them they will know a few things about their business that they never knew before."

"Oh, they've been having fun with you, have they?" exclaimed the older man. "But you mustn't mind that. It's all in good nature, you know."

"They haven't mentioned me," asserted the young man, "but they have led me astray by a long series of insane jests, and I intend to show them the error of their ways. I suppose you know that I've been married just about a year?"

"Yes, I heard of your wedding."

"Well, just about two months after we were married my wife informed me one morning that her mother was coming to visit us. I immediately thought of the comic papers. Before she became my mother-in-law I rather liked the old lady, but of course things were different after the wedding. Consequently I stamped around and swore a bit and declared that I wanted it understood that no relative to either party to the contract could step in there and run that house. Then my wife came back at me with the statement that if her mother wasn't welcome we might as well come to an understanding at once and arrange for a separation. I replied that she was welcome so long as she was willing to mind her own business, but that it was well known fact that no mother-in-law ever had succeeded in doing that yet. Naturally the result was that when her mother arrived my wife and I were not on the best of terms, and it didn't take long for the old lady to see it. When she did see it, she acted."

"Roasted you, I suppose?" said the older man.

"Roasted me, nothing!" returned the young man. "She roasted her daughter. I happened to overhear it, and when she laid down the law as to the duties of a wife my heart went out to her, and I felt meaner than a bobtail flush for all I'd said of her. And she's been the same ever since. She doesn't mix in much if any when there's a 'tiff,' but I can easily see that she takes my end of it when I'm not there. And good natured! Say! She's the best natured woman you ever heard of. Talk about mothers-in-law! I wish you'd point out one of those humorous writers to me for a minute. I'm feeling pretty strong today."—Chicago Record.

Purists and Pedants.

Many purists condemn such a phrase as "no sort or kind" on the ground of tautology. I should be sorry, however, to see it disappear, because it is a landmark in English philology. It is a relic of the fusion of Saxon and Norman-French. At that period many phrases of a bilingual character crept into use, and this is one of them. "Truth and honor" is another, truth being "troth," or honor, as in "by my troth." "Voice" as a verb is much objected to, coming to us moderns as it does from American sources—e. g., to "voice" the public sentiment. I don't like it and never use it, but it occurs in Shakespeare.

Notoriously many so called Americanisms are old English provincialisms. The purists threaten, indeed, to become insufferable pedants. It is now the custom of the printer's reader—our great authority—to treat "none" as invariably singular, a contraction for no one. But it is useful as a plural and is so used in Shakespeare—e. g., "Speak daggers, but use none." Why may we not continue to say, "I spoke to no women at the meeting because there were none present?"—Academy.

The Middle Aged Man.

"I wonder," said the middle aged man, "why we take life so hard. At the very best we have only 75 or 100 years of it, and yet we fume and fuss and worry all through it. I think of it sometimes. Here I am—well, say, 50, with maybe 20 years ahead. The cold chances are against my getting so many, but take a hopeful view and say I've got 20. But that's a mighty short time, heh? But just think of frittering away that time in worry!"

"When I think of these things, I make up my mind that, by cracky, I will not worry any more, and, oh, I think I take things more philosophically than I used to! But let some little thing come up! I don't fly all to pieces over it maybe, but it drags and grinds. And only 20 years to live!"

"What a waste of time! What poor, miserable critters we are!"—New York Sun.

The Supreme Court.

Justice Brewer has noted some curious coincidences in regard to the members of the supreme court. The judges are seated on the bench on either side of the chief justice in the order of the date of their appointments, the senior at the right, the second at the left, and so on. The chief justice of Indiana Field on the right of the chief justice were seated the three colors, Justices Gray, Brown and White. None of the

associates who sat on the right of the chief justice had children. Every associate who sat on the left had a large family, and all but Judge Peckham had grandchildren.—New York Tribune.

BULLFROG IN HIS STOMACH.

Strange Discovery Made by an Operation on George Thresh.

For a year past George Thresh of Bridgeton, son of Fritz Thresh, has been suffering with terrible pains. The cause has been a mystery until within a few days, when a bullfrog was taken from his stomach.

The case puzzled the local physicians, and they sent him to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment. There the physicians told him a dangerous operation must be performed. He concluded not to risk it and went home, believing he had not long to live.

Recently, as the pains increased, he reconsidered his determination and went back to the hospital, where a successful operation was performed. In the stomach the surgeon found a large bullfrog. How it got there is an entire mystery to the young man. He is now convalescent and will return home in a few weeks.—Philadelphia Press.

A Curious Accident.

While a party of men engaged in a fox drive in the northern part of Shelby county the other day were crossing the farm of W. H. Boyer they frightened a herd of his horses. One of them ran into the top of a tree that had been felled, and one of the dead limbs about two inches thick penetrated its breast. The stick entered between the breastbone and the shoulder joint and passed up between the ribs and the skin to within five inches of the hip joint. The stick then broke off at the horse's breast, leaving 33 inches inside the animal. A veterinary surgeon had to cut a gash of that length and about an inch deep before the stick could be removed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Graceless.

A tiny girl of 7 or thereabout gave a dinner party the other day for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girls' dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So as they were gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an informal dinner that we need not have grace today."—New York Times.

Chicago Modesty.

"Did she have a church wedding?"

"No. There's no foolish desire for ostentation about her. Why, every time she's been divorced the case has always been heard in the judge's little side room."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 89¢@90¢. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 34¢@35¢; high mixed shelled, 33¢@34¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34¢@35¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 33¢@34¢; No. 2 white, extra No. 3 white, 31¢@32¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 6¢@7¢ per pair; small, 4¢@5¢; large old chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pair; small, 5¢@6¢; ducks, 5¢@7¢ per pair; turkeys, 11¢@12¢ per pound; geese, 9¢@11¢ per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; old chickens, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22¢; extra creamery, 20¢@21¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 13¢@14¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@10¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@10¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14¢@15¢; Limburger, new, 13¢@14¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; block Swiss, 12¢@14¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 19¢@11¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢@12¢; duck eggs, 18¢@20¢; goose eggs, 5¢@6¢.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.

CATTLE—Receipts light, about 5 double decks steady; prices firm. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@5.15; choice, \$4.90@5.00; good, \$4.80@4.90; tidy, \$4.60@4.75; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.80@4.15; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$3.00@5.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, about 5 double decks on sale; market active and 5¢ higher on best Yorkers. We quote: Best medium and good Yorkers, 4.00@4.05; good light Yorkers, \$3.90@3.95; fair light Yorkers, \$3.80@3.85; pigs, \$3.50@3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.55@4.00; roughs, \$2.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market steady. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common to good, \$4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.00@5.50; common to good, \$4.75@5.50; veal calves, \$6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

NEW YORK, March 30.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, \$1.00½ f. o. b. alfalfa.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 36¢.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2 white, 32¢.

CATTLE—Market active and a shade higher. Steers, medium to choice, \$4.75@5.41; oxen and stags, \$3.15@4.65; cows, \$2.00@3.75; extra fat cows, \$3.00@4.10.

See! See!! See!!! What?

SEE what REUBEN H. KEMPF, Concert Piano Tuner; Organist and Director of Boy Choir Episcopal Church, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Musical Director Athen Theater; Graduate of Stuttgart Conservatory, Germany, says of

MR. L. H. CLEMENT:

Having carefully examined the Clifford Piano, I am pleased to state that I find the same an excellent instrument. Among its chief points are depth, richness and volume of tone and duration of sound, combined with clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale. Regarding the inner mysteries of piano construction as judged from a practical tuner's standpoint, it is equal in every detail to the best. I consider the Clifford piano entitled to rank among our first-class pianos.

Yours truly, REUBEN H. KEMPF.

We also sell F. W. BAUMER Co., Sole Agts, Ikert Bldg., East Liverpool.

WANTED.

WANTED—TRANSFERERS—MUST BE first class in every respect. A steady position and good wages to experienced parties. For further information apply to the undersigned at Thompson House on Thursday, March 31, during the afternoon and evening. Geo. E. Shropshire.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Must be experienced. Good wages paid. Inquire Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping. Must be centrally located. Inquire at this office at once.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE STORE ROOM CORNER Fourth and Market streets now occupied by E. Zink. Possession given April 1. Inquire of C. C. Thompson.

BARGAINS IN PROPERTY.

House and lot near West End school house. A double frame house, slate roof, three rooms on each side and water at the door. A rare chance to buy a cheap home.

House and lot on Sixth street, 1½ blocks west of Diamond; 50x130, with double brick house and store room in front, and small house in rear.

Two acres of land near West End school house, fronting about 300 feet on Fairview and Lisbon streets; a great bargain for anyone wishing to buy out town lots and build tenement houses. Price, \$1000. Terms easy.

A. E. MCLEAN, 208 Sixth Street

Watch this space each week.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM \$100 TO \$10,000, on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST, Room 4, Porter Building, DIAMOND.

V. H. MOWLS. LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUSTON BLOCK, LISBON, OHIO

Parents

desiring to send their children to kindergarten, please address Miss Maud Cassiday, Riverside Park, West End

DYSPEPSIA,

Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists, East End.

Paper Cleaning.

Paper and carpet cleaning attended to in the most skillful manner. Prices reasonable. Best of references can be given. Leave orders at Pryor's or Good's barber shops or McIntosh's grocery store, Sixth street.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. Cof. Stipation Cured. 25 cts. for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. E. FELL & CO., Cleveland, O.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive. A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. For sale daily at our carriages or harness shop. Large, new catalogue of the E. H. Hart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Eldhart, Ind.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM
Wellsville	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00
Rochester	16:40	2:15	15:25	11:50
Beaver	16:45	2:20	15:30	12:00
Vanport	16:50		15:35	12:05
Industry	17:00		15:45	12:15
Cooks Ferry	17:03		15:50	12:20
Smiths Ferry	17:11	2:40	16:02	12:30
East Liverpool	17:20	2:49	16:12	12:40
Wellsville	17:33	3:00	16:25	12:40
Wellsville	17:42	3:05	16:35	12:45
Wellsville Shop	17:46		16:39	12:50
Yellow Creek	17:52		16:45	12:55
Hammondsville	18:00		16:53	1:03
Ironville	18:04	3:22	16:57	1:06
Sallenville	18:19	3:38	17:12	1:27
Bayard	18:57	4:10	17:50	2:05
Alliance	19:30	4:35	18:23	2:35
Ravenna	19:40	5:06	18:33	3:10
Hudson	19:52	5:25	18:45	3:30
Cleveland	19:58	5:35	18:51	3:40

Eastward.

AM	PM	AM	PM
Wellsville	14:45	11:00	12:45
Bellville	14:51	11:06	12:51
Bridgeton	15:01	11:16	13:01
Martins Ferry	15:10	11:25	13:10
Yorkville	15:15	11:30	13:15
Portland	15:19	11:34	13:19
Rush Run	15:20	11:35	13:20
Brilliant	15:28	11:43	13:28
Mingo Je	15:35	11:50	13:35
Steubenville	15:44	11:56	13:44
Costonia	15:50	12:02	13:50
Elliottsville	16:11	12:20	14:11
Empire	16:13	12:30	14:13
Port Homer	16:20	12:33	14:20
Yellow Creek	16:26	12:40	14:26
Wellsville Shop	16:31	12:45	14:31
Wellsville	16:35	12:50	14:35
Wellsville	17:42		15:45
Wellsville Shop	17:46		15:49
Yellow Creek	17:52		15:55
Hammondsville	18:00		16:03
Ironville	18:04		16:07
Sallenville	18:19		16:22
Bayard	18:57		17:00
Alliance	19:30		17:33
Ravenna	19:40		17:43
Hudson	19:52		17:55
Cleveland	19:58		18:01
Wellsville	16:45	11:00	12:45
East Liverpool	16:51	11:06	12:51
Smiths Ferry	17:07	11:22	13:07
Cooks Ferry	17:11	11:26	13:11
Industry	17:25	11:31	13:25
Vanport	17:31	11:37	13:31
Beaver	17:40	11:45	13:40
Rochester	17:50	11:55	13:50
Pittsburgh	18:01	12:06	14:01

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 11-28-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-28-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

CARPET WEAVING.

I weave carpets to order on short notice, and good work done. Come and see me, or drop me a postal and I will call. C. W. AVENNA, 341 Walnut St., near Calcutta road.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnun, Surgeon Dentist.

Specialties: Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St. Bridge Work.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Bank Examiner Bowden is in the city today inspecting the banks of the city.

The Sebring Pottery company today loaded a car of ware in the lower yards for California points.

Walter Kent will entertain tonight at the home of his brother, Charles, in honor of their guests.

Engineer J. C. Kelly is at work in East End, surveying the property of the Puritan Land company.

Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, who moved to this place yesterday from Pittsburg, was formerly a resident of East End.

The Pennsylvania avenue and lower roads to East End are being repaired, and will soon be in first-class condition.

The Phoenix base ball team will meet this evening for the purpose of organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year.

The local squires are just now not experiencing a rush of business, and there has not been a new case filed this week.

In the forcible detention case of William Elwell versus Daniel Smith, Justice Manley gave judgement in favor of the plaintiff.

The Virginia last night brought two horses from Pittsburg, consigned to Harrison Rinehart. One of the horses weighed 1,700 pounds.

Clyde Larkins yesterday afternoon received a number of Idaho buttercups. They were pressed, but the beauty of the flower was well preserved.

Another car of ware is being loaded by the Dresden pottery for western shipment. This is the fourth car sent by the company to the west this month.

The Elks will hold their annual election of officers this evening. The order will attend the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening in a body.

Rev. L. B. Till, of New Brighton, will conduct services at the African M. E. church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The Salem Herald, in building a railroad the other day from Smith's Ferry to Bayard, by way of Hanover, said it was for the purpose of connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio!

The Lorena when it passes this port this evening will take on 30 baskets of ware for Pittsburg. This is the largest river shipment of ware in baskets to Pittsburg for many months.

An electric light wire stretched along Pennsylvania avenue fell last night and East End was in darkness for a time. Superintendent McKeehan had the damage repaired within an hour.

The telephone force today commenced the building of a telephone line for the Ohio Valley Gas Co., from its office in this city to the Frankfort field. It will require some time to complete the work.

The five weeks old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin died this morning at their home in Railroad street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made at Riverview.

N. A. Johnson, gas inspector of the Pennsylvania company with headquarters in Cleveland, was in the city this morning. He inspected all the appliances about the railroad property and left for the east this afternoon.

Engineers of the Pennsylvania company passed through the city this morning going to Vanport where some work was being done today. They absolutely refused to talk about their work on the hillside near the state line a few weeks ago.

Last evening, while attending an auction sale, the Vodrey pottery, became ill. He recovered and was assisted to the Diamond where he became rapidly worse. The patrol was called and he was taken to his home in St. John street.

D.M. OGILVIE & Co.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

Shirt waist making is reduced to a fine art. The style, the fit, the finish and most of all the price of these fresh lots, leaves little to be desired by the wearers of waists, but possession. Calico waists, detachable collars, in pink, blue, green and heliotrope, 50c. Madras, gingham and percale shirt waists at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Other priced shirt waists at 60c, 75c and 89c. Better look them over before the best things are picked up.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

As long as shirt waists remain popular, just so long will separate skirts be in demand. We have the best assortment we have ever shown. Black brocade skirts at 89c and \$1.98 each. Other priced black brocade skirts at \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plaid skirts, prices \$2.98, \$5 and \$7.50 each. Plain Mohair skirts, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50. Tucked mohair skirts \$5 each. Silk skirts at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Crepon Skirts, excellent values, at \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50 each. Bayadere, striped silk and crepon skirts at \$12.50.

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

More new ones this morning. Our stock is more complete at present than any time this season. Prices \$7.50, \$10, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, \$19, \$20 and \$22.50. We change the suits and guarantee a perfect fit free of charge.

PICTURE FRAMES. Special 50 Frames.

White enamel with trimmed corners, 25c each. These will not last long judging by the way they are selling. Other priced photo frames, for 1 photo, 50c each; for two photos, 40 and 60c each; for 3 photos, 75c each; for 4 photos, \$1 each; for 5 photos, \$1.25 each; for 6 photos, \$1.50. These include different finish frames and different colored mats.

NEW COLORED UMBRELLAS

In brown, red, green and blue. Some are plain, some have fancy borders. All have the new straight wood handles and are trimmed differently from anything we have heretofore shown. Prices \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.00 each.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper.

New patterns coming in daily. Have you seen our line? We bought direct from four of the leading factories and can sell you your paper at less price than our competitors.

1898 PATTERNS.

Never was such a fine line shown in our city as we have to show you.

1897 PATTERNS.

All go at one-half price.
2c paper at..... 1c 15c paper at..... 7c
5c "..... 2 1/2c 20c "..... 10c
10c "..... 5c 25c "..... 12 1/2c

No room should be without some decoration with wallpaper at such a low price as the above.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

1 yard wide..... 18, 20 and 25c Table Oilcloth..... 15c
1/2 " "..... 30, 35 and 40c Shelf "..... 5c
3/4 " "..... 35, 45 and 50c Stair "..... 6 1/2c

LINOLEUM.

Elegant line at 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard.

WINDOW SHADES.

Hundreds in stock and all the new lines up to date, with fringe or plain. Window shades at 10, 15 and 25; good oilcloth shades, 35, 40 and 50c.

Come in and see our goods. We have secured extra help and can wait on all.

W. A. HILL,

Leading Wall Paper, Window Shade and Oil Cloth House.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness, Top Buggies, \$30 to \$70. Surreys, \$60 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, etc., Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, \$15.00. As good as sells for \$25.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

\$50

reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, or any of the many disorders that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidney Pills, the great scientific discovery for shattered nervous system, thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB. MARRIOTT CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Write for testimonials.

ROBERT HAGUE,
Painter and Paper Hanger.

A first-class Artist. Test his merits. Give him a call at his shop.

207 Third st. P. O. Box 328.

"Novelty" Machine Works

Model Making,
Die Making,
General Machine Work
and Repairs.

Bicycles: Sole agents for BICYCLE, a first-class bike, at reasonable price. Bicycle repairing a special feature. All work skillfully attended to, with promptness.

REX & DEAN,
127 Fourth Street.

The Connelly Gas Regulator

Is metallic throughout, no sliding or rubbing contact of metals, or parts at any point. This eliminates all friction, insures accurate and reliable regulation of pressure and prevents wear. It will hold your gas fires to the exact point you set them at all hours during day or night. Your incandescent burners will give a much better light and the mantles will last twice as long with accurately regulated pressure. All waste of gas due to excessive or variation of pressure is prevented by this regulator, whether used for light or heat, and on all kinds of burners or heating appliances. We can submit hundreds of testimonials in support of every point claimed for this regulator. Catalogue on application.

M. B. ADAM, Agt.,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN East End. Inquire at Baird's Drug Store.



Near Sighted People

and those whose eyes are weak and differ in strength, should be carefully fitted with glasses which a thorough scientific examination shows they require. We have the latest and most accurate instruments, and the best equipped optical parlor in the city. We can determine exactly what you need. Examination free.

WADE, The Jeweler.

205 Market Street.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
P. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

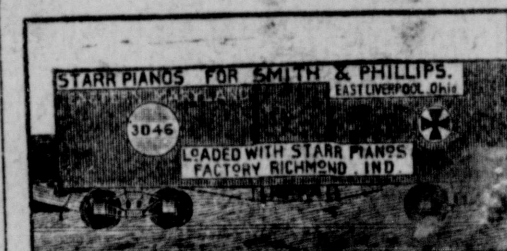
General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

THE Union Building Loan and Trust Co.,

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Incorporated under the laws of Ohio under state inspection.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

SHARES \$100 EACH.

For Borrowers and Investors

LOANS MADE FROM \$100 UP.

J. M. Kelly, president; Geo. W. Burford, vice president; S. T. Herbert, secretary; N. G. Macrum, treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney.

Board of Directors—J. M. Kelly, vice president First National Bank; Geo. W. Burford, Secretary the Burford Bros. Pottery Co.; H. A. Kaffer, secretary the Potters' Co-Operative Co.; S. T. Herbert, city treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney at law; Cornelius Cronin, secretary and treasurer the Standard Pottery Co.; C. Smith, president the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.; T. V. Milligan, Jr., secretary and treasurer the Eagle Hardware Co.; N. G. Macrum, cashier First National Bank.

Depository: First National Bank.

For full information apply to any of the above named gentlemen or agent of the Company.

Temporary Office: Grand Opera House Block, Office of Herbert & Travis.

EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS



154-156 Third Street.

First-Class Work, First-Class Materials; Prices Very Reasonable. Now is your time to secure work in this line.

ALL the News in the News-Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Bank Examiner Bowden is in the city today inspecting the banks of the city.

The Sebring Pottery company today loaded a car of ware in the lower yards for California points.

Walter Kent will entertain tonight at the home of his brother, Charles, in honor of their guests.

Engineer J. C. Kelly is at work in East End, surveying the property of the Puritan Land company.

Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, who moved to this place yesterday from Pittsburg, was formerly a resident of East End.

The Pennsylvania avenue and lower roads to East End are being repaired, and will soon be in first-class condition.

The Phoenix base ball team will meet this evening for the purpose of organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year.

The local squires are just now not experiencing a rush of business, and there has not been a new case filed this week.

In the forcible detention case of William Elwell versus Daniel Smith, Justice Manley gave judgement in favor of the plaintiff.

The Virginia last night brought two horses from Pittsburg, consigned to Harrison Rinehart. One of the horses weighed 1,700 pounds.

Clyde Larkins yesterday afternoon received a number of Idaho buttercups. They were pressed, but the beauty of the flower was well preserved.

Another car of ware is being loaded by the Dresden pottery for western shipment. This is the fourth car sent by the company to the west this month.

The Elks will hold their annual election of officers this evening. The order will attend the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening in a body.

Rev. L. B. Till, of New Brighton, will conduct services at the African M. E. church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The Salem Herald, in building a railroad the other day from Smith's Ferry to Bayard, by way of Hanover, said it was for the purpose of connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio!

The Lorena when it passes this port this evening will take on 30 baskets of ware for Pittsburg. This is the largest river shipment of ware in baskets to Pittsburg for many months.

An electric light wire stretched along Pennsylvania avenue fell last night and East End was in darkness for a time. Superintendent McKeehan had the damage repaired within an hour.

The telephone force today commenced the building of a telephone line for the Ohio Valley Gas Co., from its office in this city to the Frankfort field. It will require some time to complete the work.

The five weeks old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin died this morning at their home in Railroad street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made at Riverview.

N. A. Johnson, gas inspector of the Pennsylvania company with headquarters in Cleveland, was in the city this morning. He inspected all the appliances about the railroad property and left for the east this afternoon.

Engineers of the Pennsylvania company passed through the city this morning going to Vanport where some work was being done today. They absolutely refused to talk about their work on the hillside near the state line a few weeks ago.

Last evening, while attending an auction of the Vodrey pottery, became ill. He recovered and was assisted to the Diamond where he became rapidly worse. The patrol was called and he was taken to his home in St. John street.

D. M. OGILVIE & Co.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

Shirt waist making is reduced to a fine art. The style, the fit, the finish and most of all the price of these fresh lots, leaves little to be desired by the wearers of waists, but possession. Calico waists, detachable collars, in pink, blue, green and heliotrope, 50c. Madras, gingham and percale shirt waists at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Other priced shirt waists at 60c, 75c. and 89c. Better look them over before the best things are picked up.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

As long as shirt waists remain popular, just so long will separate skirts be in demand. We have the best assortment we have ever shown. Black brocade skirts at 89c and \$1.98 each. Other priced black brocade skirts at \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plaid skirts, prices \$2.98, \$5 and \$7.50 each. Plain Mohair skirts, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50. Tucked mohair skirts \$5 each. Silk skirts at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Crepon Skirts, excellent values, at \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50 each. Bayadere, striped silk and crepon skirts at \$12.50.

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

More new ones this morning. Our stock is more complete at present than any time this season. Prices \$7.50, \$10, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, \$19, \$20 and \$22.50. We change the suits and guarantee a perfect fit free of charge.

PICTURE FRAMES. Special 50 Frames.

White enamel with trimmed corners, 25c each. These will not last long judging by the way they are selling. Other priced photo frames, for 1 photo, 50c each; for two photos, 40 and 60c each; for 3 photos, 75c each; for 4 photos, \$1 each; for 5 photos, \$1.25 each; for 6 photos, \$1.50. These include different finish frames and different colored mats.

NEW COLORED UMBRELLAS

In brown, red, green and blue. Some are plain, some have fancy borders. All have the new straight wood handles and are trimmed differently from anything we have heretofore shown. Prices \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.00 each.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Wall Paper. Wall Paper.

New patterns coming in daily. Have you seen our line? We bought direct from four of the leading factories and can sell you your paper at less price than our competitors.

1898 PATTERNS.

Never was such a fine line shown in our city as we have to show you.

1897 PATTERNS.

All go at one-half price.
2c paper at..... 1c 15c paper at..... 7c
5c "..... 2 1/2c 20c "..... 10c
10c "..... 5c 25c "..... 12 1/2c

No room should be without some decoration with wallpaper at such a low price as the above.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

1 yard wide..... 18, 20 and 25c Table Oilcloth..... 15c
1/2 "..... 30, 35 and 40c Shelf "..... 5c
3/4 "..... 35, 45 and 50c Stair "..... 6 1/2c

LINOLEUM.

Elegant line at 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard.

WINDOW SHADES.

Hundreds in stock and all the new lines up to date, with fringe or plain. Window shades at 10, 15 and 25; good oilcloth shades, 35, 40 and 50c.

Come in and see our goods. We have secured extra help and can wait on all.

W. A. HILL,

Leading Wall Paper, Window Shade and Oil Cloth House.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS



but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at whole sale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, \$36 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles. No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, \$16.00. As good as sells for \$25. No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, shades, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

\$50

reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, or any other ailment, cured by Morrow's Kidney Pills, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HEBB, MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, Springfield, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

ROBERT HAGUE,
Painter and Paper Hanger.

A first-class Artist. Test his merits. Give him a call at his shop.
207 Third st. P. O. Box 328.

"Novelty" Machine Works

Model Making,
Die Making,
General Machine Work
and Repairs.

Bicycles: Sole agents for the **WINTON BICYCLE**, a first-class bike, at reasonable price. Bicycle repairing a special feature. All work skillfully attended to, with promptness.

REX & DEAN,
127 Fourth Street.

The Connelly Gas Regulator

Is metallic throughout, no sliding or rubbing contact of metals, or parts at any point. This eliminates all friction, insures accurate and reliable regulation of pressure and prevents wear. It will hold your gas fires to the exact point you set them at all hours during day or night. Your incandescent burners will give a much better light and the mantles will last twice as long with accurately regulated pressure. All waste of gas due to excessive or variation of pressure is prevented by this regulator, whether used for light or heat, and on all kinds of burners or heating appliances. We can submit hundreds of testimonials in support of every point claimed for this regulator. Catalogue on application.

M. B. ADAM, Agt.,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN East End. Inquire at Baird's Drug Store.



Near Sighted People

and those whose eyes are weak and differ in strength, should be carefully fitted with glasses which a thorough scientific examination shows they require. We have the latest and most accurate instruments, and the best equipped optical parlor in the city. We can determine exactly what you need. Examination free.

WADE, The Jeweler.
205 Market Street.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
E. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, \$50,000

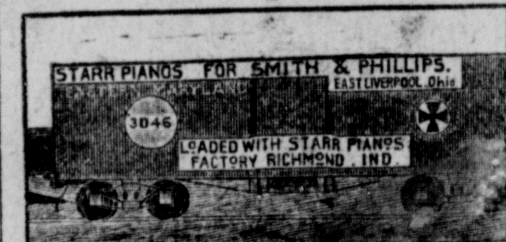
General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

THE Union Building Loan and Trust Co.,

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.
Incorporated under the laws of Ohio under state inspection.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

SHARES \$100 EACH.

For Borrowers and Investors—
LOANS MADE FROM \$100 UP.

J. M. Kelly, president; Geo. W. Burford, vice president; S. T. Herbert, secretary; N. G. Macrum, treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney.

Board of Directors—J. M. Kelly, vice president First National Bank; Geo. W. Burford, Secretary the Burford Bros. Pottery Co.; H. A. Koffer, secretary the Potters' Co-Operative Co.; S. T. Herbert, city treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney at law; Cornelius Cronin, secretary and treasurer the Standard Pottery Co.; T. Smith, president the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.; T. V. Milligan, Jr., secretary and treasurer the Eagle Hardware Co.; N. G. Macrum, cashier First National Bank.

Depository: First National Bank.

For full information apply to any of the above named gentlemen or agent of the Company.

Temporary Office: Grand Opera House Block, Office of Herbert & Travis.

EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS



154-156 Third Street.

First-Class Work, First-Class Materials; Prices Very Reasonable. Now is your time to secure work in this line.

U. A. BROWN

ALL the News in the News-Review.